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Part One
Pages 1-8

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A GREAT FIRE IN NEWARK

The Plant of the Central Stamping Company Destroyed.

LOSS, HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

Firemen Overcome by the Heat—Buildings Crushed Under Falling Walls—Narrow Escapes from Death.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—The plant of the Central Stamping Company burned this afternoon. The loss is probably $500,000. The company carried $250,000 insurance.

The front of the plant, five stories in height, was on New-Jersey Railroad Avenue, covering ten city lots on that street. The buildings, which began at the corner of New-Jersey Railroad Avenue and East Fair Street extended down Railroad Avenue 250 feet. From this branched another building, five stories high, and 75 feet wide, running through the block to Liberty Street. From this building there was a wing of the same size extending from the middle of the block through to East Fair Street. On the south side of the main building on the avenue were five three-story brick buildings, and on the north was a new two-story brick structure.

The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock, in the blacksmith's shop, and within tweny minutes every piece of fire apparatus in the city was on the scene. Fifty thousand people watched the fire. Brands were carried blocks by the stiff breeze, and the chemical engine was kept on the rush from one street to another, putting out the smaller fires. The horses drawing this engine had to be replaced by others several times. Firemen were stationed on the roofs for several blocks to put out small fires.

In less than an hour after the first alarm was turned in the walls of the stamping company's plant began to fall in. The house at 10 Fair Street was crushed beneath the wall next to it. The house was flattened by the weight of bricks falling on it, but the family lost very little, as most of their belongings had been removed from the building when the fire broke out.

A house at 28 Liberty Street was caught beneath a wall and wrecked. A family named Annus occupied this structure. They saved their furniture.

Adjoining the factory building on the other side, and facing on Liberty Street, was a house occupied by Policeman Donovan, Christian Wagner, and a family named Ray. The wall on that side fell inward and did but little damage to the house, but to prevent its catching fire the firemen had to flood it with water.

When the main wall of the stamping works fell, it buried the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and all traffic on that road was blocked for some time. A number of firemen had a narrow escape from being buried beneath this wall.

Fireman John Van Houghten of Engine Company No. 2 had a narrow escape. He had gone to the roof searching for a position from which to direct a stream of water upon the fire beneath. The roof gave way while he was on it. When he felt it sinking, he leaped to the gutter and threw himself over, so as to hang from the edge by his hands. The gutter was filled with boiling tar, which had run down from the roof. Into this up to the middle he had to thrust his hands. He was rescued, and sent away to have his hands dressed.

James Parker of 15 Hamilton Street was on the roof of his house with buckets of water watching for sparks. In throwing water on some of them he lost his balance and fell to the ground. He was injured about the head, arms, and shouders. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance.

Capt. Frank Meeker of the Salvage Corps had an artery in one of his hands badly cut by a piece of tin.

Many firemen were badly scorched and blistered by the heat.

State Senator Ketcham is Treasurer of the Central Stamping Company. He was reluctant to make an estimate of the loss, but did not think it would be less than $500,000. Besides the raw materials and the finished work destroyed there was much valuable machinery in the factory.

The buildings belonged to James Aiken & Co., who are also interested in the stamping company. An insurance of $250,000 was carried by the stamping company. The insurance on the buildings could not be learned. The loss on the building is thought to be about $18,000 or $20,000.

The stamping company started on full time last week and employed 487 men. Ten thousand dollars is estimated to be the loss on adjacent buildings.

POLICEMAN TIMONE'S INJURIES SERIOUS

Unable to Appear Against Gartner, Whose Bulldog Bit Him.

Policeman James Timone of the Fifth Street Station, who was badly bitten by a bulldog belonging to August Gartner, Saturday night, while arresting Gartner at his home, 42 St. Mark's Place, was unable to appear in Essex Market Court yesterday, and it is stated that it may be several weeks before he is able to go on duty again.

It appears that Gartner was quarreling with Isabella Hanlon, one of his chambermaids, Saturday when the latter called for the police. Timone responded, but when he went to arrest Gartner he found that the man had a revolver in his hand. A struggle for the possession of the weapon followed, and while it was in progress some one released the bulldog, which at once sprang on Timone, who, however, finally succeeded in killing it with his club.

Magistrate Flammer held Gartner for further examination.

Drowned at South Beach.

SOUTH BEACH, S. I., Aug. 11.—Louis Kinzelmann of Belmont Avenue, Newark, N. J., was drowned at South Beach at an early hour yesterday morning. Kinzelmann, in company with Hugo Howard of 121 Morton Street, Newark, and two other friends, went to the beach on a fishing trip, arriving there about midnight. An hour later they went out to the end of King's Pier, and threw over their lines. Howard says that they were all sitting quietly about 3 o'clock, when the splash of a heavy body falling into the water was heard, and it was quickly discovered that Kinzelmann had disappeared. Howard and the others ran to the place where he had last been seen, but he did not appear above the water.

Catboat Regina Capsized.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Aug. 11.—The big catboat Regina of Harlem capsized in a squall off here to-day. Five men, who afterward refused to give their names, were tipped out. They righted the boat and left for home.

Sibley to Speak in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 11.—The North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance will meet at Cary Tuesday. Congressman Sibley will speak on Thursday. His speech will be almost entirely on silver.

INDIAN MURDERERS UNDER ARREST

Mobs at Okmulgee and Cherokee Prevented from Lynching a Gang of a Dozen Desperadoes—A Chase Across Country.

WAGONER, Indian Territory, Aug. 11.—The Indians who have committed a series of crimes since July 30 in the Territory were captured near Okmulgee Thursday after a desperate fight, and started for the Fort Smith (Ark.) jail to avoid being lynched.

A mob of Muskogee citizens has gone across country to Fort Gibson to intercept the Missouri Pacific train carrying the Indians and their captors.

The gang, which began its operations by murdering Deputy United States Marshal John Garratt at Okmulgee, was led by Rufus Buck, a Uche Indian. His followers were Samuel Sampson, Meorna July, Bud Lucky, alias "Lucky Davis," Albert Stake, and Levy Davis.

The day after murdering Garratt the gang met a white man and his daughter in a wagon. The Indians took the girl from the wagon and assaulted her.

The next victims of the gang were Ben Callahan and a negro boy, whom they met on the road. They murdered the boy and beat Callahan so that they believed him to be dead, when they left the scene, after robbing the man of money, boots, and saddle.

At the country stores of West and J. Norrburg, at Orket, the murderers and robbers intimidated the owners and took away everything they could carry.

Next in their path of crime they met two white women and a girl fourteen years old. All were assaulted, and the girl was killed.

Federal and Indian posses, including the Creek Light Horse Guards, in command of Capt. Edward Harry, and Deputy Marshals Jesse Jones, M. D. Irwin, Samuel Hayes, and other officers started at first to capture or kill the murderers of Garratt, that being the first crime heard of. Thursday afternoon the pursuers came up with the gang twelve miles from Okmulgee and divided, one half going to a place of ambush, into which the other party drove the gang from the summit of a hill. A fight with rifles and revolvers followed, in which Capt. Harry fell from his horse, a bullet grazing his head, and three horses were killed. Five of the gang were captured alive, and the sixth, "Lucky Davis," escaped.

In the possession of the murderers were 1,000 rounds of ammunition and a great quantity of stolen property. They were taken to Okmulgee, where a mob of citizens, bent on lynching them, surrounded the officers, but the officers escaped with their prisoners to Muskogee.

Another mob with ropes and rifles awaited their arrival, but again the posse cheated the mob of its prey by getting sufficient warning to land the gang in jail. This was last night, and the town was kept in an uproar all night by the attempts to lynch the Indians, and the efforts of the business men to prevent mob violence. The mob was finally quieted long enough to allow of a third escape of the posse and prisoners on a train for Fort Smith.

AFRAID OF THE MALBY LAW

New-York Hotel Association to Consider What Shall Be Done with Colored Republicans at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—At the meeting of the New-York State Hotel Men's Association, which will convene here to-morrow for a two days' session, it is expected that action will be taken relative to admitting colored persons into hotels as guests under the Malby equal rights law.

The matter is of especial importance just at this time, inasmuch as the colored Republicans of the State, numbering perhaps several thousand, will assemble here Friday for the purpose of perfecting a State organization.

The colored hotel accommodations are meagre, and some of the hotel proprietors are fearful that the delegates may demand admittance to their hotels, and, by so doing, drive white guests away. The action of the Hotel Association is awaited with interest.

LIGHTNING WRECKS A QUAKERTOWN HOUSE

A Tornado Carries Away Buildings in Wisconsin.

QUAKERTOWN, N. J., Aug. 11.—A severe thunder storm passed over this town this afternoon. Residents were much alarmed, recalling the experience of last Sunday, when a number of people were injured at the Methodist church. The two upper floors of Capt. Samuel Everett's residence were wrecked by lightning, and many shade trees were ruined.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 11.—A severe storm struck the northern part of the city at noon to-day. At Whitefish Bay trees were uprooted, and the residence of George Weber, in Park Avenue, in course of construction, was demolished.

TOMAHAWK, Wis., Aug. 11.—The tail of a tornado struck the earth at Clear Lake, north of this city, making a path two rods wide for half a mile, uprooting trees, &c. Dr. J. D. Cutler and horse had a narrow escape, a mammoth pine falling within three feet of them. No one was hurt. The storm lasted only thirty seconds. It was followed by a heavy rain. The new dam on Tomahawk River, together with the new electric light plant being put in by W. H. Bradley, was entirely washed out. The building is demolished, and has gone down the river. The loss is several thousand dollars.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—A wind storm of cyclonic proportions, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain and hail, was experienced in this city this afternoon. Houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, windows smashed, telegraph, telephone, and trolley wires broken, and other damage done within a few minutes that will require weeks to repair. The most serious damage was the demolition of St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, in course of erection, on East Baltimore Street, opposite Patterson Park. All parts of the city suffered. The storm came from the northwest. It continued, at intervals, for three hours, but most of the damage was done shortly after the storm began. No fatalities have been reported. Just before the rain began, the mercury at the weather observer's office made a record-breaking drop of 9° in one minute.

RED MEN'S ANNUAL GREAT COUNCIL

To Meet in Tammany Hall to Confer Degrees and Elect Chieftains.

The final meeting of the Association of Delegates, preliminary to the Annual Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men, was held yesterday. Arrangements were completed for a special session to be held in Tammany Hall to-night, and the regular session to-morrow. President E. A. Wise will preside at the opening of the session, and introduce the speakers already announced. It is expected that the Past Sachem's degree will be conferred on 100 to-night.

Delegations from Rochester, Buffalo, and Binghamton arrived last night.

Candidates for Chieftains have been announced. Messrs. E. A. Wise, Joseph F. Beglan, and E. J. Boyd of this city, will respectively seek the positions of Great Senior, Great Junior, Sagamore, and Great Keeper of Wampum. One hundred and twenty-five delegates were present at the meeting yesterday. The regular Great Council will begin at 10 o'clock in Tammany Hall to-morrow morning.

The Texas Will Not Go to Newport.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—It is authoritatively stated at the department that neither the second-class battleship Texas nor the armored cruiser Maine will be enabled to participate in the drill off Newport. Aside from the delay in procuring crews for the two ships there are other embarrassments which will render it impossible for even the Texas, which is in the more advanced condition, to be in commission for several weeks.

LEAPED TO HER DEATH

Miss Alice Jewett Committed Suicide at the Windsor Hotel.

HAD BEEN AN INVALID ALL HER LIFE

Ran to the Window When Her Mother Went to the Door of Their Room in the Second Story—Insane, It Is Thought.

Miss Alice Jewett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Jewett of New-Brighton, S. I., committed suicide yesterday morning by leaping from a second-story window of the Windsor Hotel, Forty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. She fell in the inner court of the hotel. Death came in a few moments.

Miss Jewett, who was about twenty-five years old, had been an invalid nearly all her life, and during the last few months had suffered acutely from nervous prostration. It is believed that she was temporarily insane when she jumped from the window.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewett took their daughter to the Windsor Hotel Friday night. They were on their way to Manchester, Vt., and expected to depart by an early train this morning. Miss Jewett's physician at New-Brighton had recommended that she be taken to the mountains near Manchester, where it was thought her health might be improved by the change of climate and by careful treatment.

Miss Jewett on Saturday went out driving in Central Park, and appeared to enjoy herself very much. She chatted with her friends before retiring Saturday night, and was evidently in an unusually cheerful mood. Mrs. Jewett shared her daughter's room in order to watch over her.

Miss Jewett was somewhat restless during the night, but showed no symptoms of an alarming nature. Her father a little after 9 o'clock yesterday morning went to the office to telephone, leaving Mrs. Jewett with his daughter, who was still in bed. Breakfast had been served in their room, and Mrs. Jewett stepped to the door to hand the tray of dishes to one of the hotel waiters. As she did so, Miss Jewett got out of bed, ran to the window, and leaped out.

Mrs. Jewett turned just in time to see her daughter throw herself out. In a frenzy of grief and fright she rushed to the window, and, had it not been for a chambermaid who was just about to enter the room when Mrs. Jewett went to the door, she would probably have leaped after her daughter. The chambermaid seized Mrs. Jewett, and held her.

A boy who was in the room just under that occupied by Miss Jewett and her mother saw the girl fall. He said she turned as she fell, so that her head struck the pavement.

An alarm was at once sent to the hotel office, and a cab was dispatched with all possible haste for Dr. Robert J. Carlisle, who arrived about ten minutes after Miss Jewett leaped from the window. Respiration had not ceased when he came, but it lasted only a moment or two afterward.

The story of Miss Jewett's fate had, in the meanwhile, spread among the guests of the hotel, causing them to express much sympathy and willingness to be of service to Mr. and Mrs. Jewett, who were almost overcome by the calamity.

The Coroners' office was notified, and Coroner Hoeber responded immediately, and in less than half an hour after Miss Jewett's death, had signed the permit for the removal of the body to an undertaker's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewett's son, Charles H. Jewett, Jr., was sent for, and relatives and intimate friends of the family were summoned. Young Mr. Jewett was in the city, and reached the hotel in the morning.

Mrs. Jewett's condition was such that Coroner Hoeber deferred taking her statement for a few days. It was necessary to place her under a doctor's care.

A. Davison of 147 West Forty-sixth Street, sexton of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, took charge of the body. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at the Windsor Hotel.

The Jewetts are well known socially on Staten Island and in this city. Mr. Jewett is a broker, with offices at 26 Broad Street.

Quinn's Attempt Not Successful.

Thomas Quinn, forty years old, of 613 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, attempted suicide at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning by jumping from the second story window of his home to the yard. He was severely injured, and was taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

CARDINAL GIBBONS MAY SAIL AUG. 17

Dr. Mullen of Boston Says the Prelate's Health Is Much Improved.

On board the French line steamship La Normandie, which arrived from Havre yesterday, was the Rev. Dr. J. I. Mullen of Boston, who was recently in company with Cardinal Gibbons. The two dined together in Paris July 30.

Accompanied by Bishop Foley and Father Thomas of Baltimore, the Cardinal left Paris the next day and crossed the Channel on a visit to Cardinal Vaughan, in London. The Cardinal, Dr. Mullen says, expected to make a short tour of England and Ireland, and to embark Aug. 17 on the Lucania for New-York.

Dr. Mullen says the Cardinal is looking well, and that his visit to the Bavarian baths had greatly improved his health. From Bavaria the Cardinal had gone to Rome, and had had an audience with the Pope. The nature of the interview is not known, but in Church circles it is believed to be of more moment than the discussion of diocesan business.

Other passengers by La Normandie were E. G. Allen, Elwell W. Fahnestock, Richard Patton, Frank E. Perkins, Mr. Platt, and fifteen Sisters of Charity. La Normandie brings $42,000 in gold.

Body Found at Washington Heights.

Gustave Franz of 623 East Twelfth Street is in the habit of making pleasure trips to Washington Heights on pleasant Sundays, so yesterday morning he started, with his family, and arrived in the wild section around One Hundred and Ninetieth Street before 6 o'clock.

There, before he had begun his day's enjoyment, he found the body of an unknown man lying at the foot of a cliff. He notified the Washington Heights police, who took the body in charge, but could not find any identifying marks or papers on it except two laundry tickets, one from the Jefferson Laundry, in Jefferson Street, and one bearing Chinese characters.

Trust Deed to Secure $2,500,000.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 11.—One of the largest trust deeds ever put on record in this county was filed by the Duluth, Mississippi River and Northern Railroad yesterday, when it made over to the New-York Central Trust Company all its property to secure $2,500,000 of bonds. The money is to be used in extending the lines.

Actor Crane All Right Again.

Actor Crane, who was prostrated Saturday after drinking soda water, left the Gilsey House for Boston yesterday afternoon. He had recovered from his indisposition.

PAUNCEFOTE LIKES WASHINGTON

The British Minister Annoyed by Reports that He Is to be Transferred to Berlin—Will Return Next Month.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washington, who has for some time past been in Europe on leave of absence, has just returned to London from Dresden.

In an interview to-day, Sir Julian said he had been deeply affected by the remarks of the American press regarding his reported transfer from Washington to Berlin as Sir Edward Malet's successor as Great Britain's representative at the German capital, adding that it would be hardly possible for him to refuse the post at Berlin should it be offered to him, but that he intends to return to Washington in September, at the expiration of his leave, his family following him in November.

Sir Julian expressed himself as being warmly attached to America, and said that he and his family felt as much at home in Washington as in London. He now regards it as fortunate that he has escaped being appointed to fill any of the diplomatic vacancies which have occurred in Europe in recent years, and hopes to remain in Washington for some time to come.

When questioned as to whom he thought likely to succeed him at Washington, in the event of his transfer to Berlin, Sir Julian showed a disinclination to discuss the matter, but intimated that, in his opinion, it would be unwise to appoint a novice to the post.

In this connection, the representative in London of The United Press learns that the Government now considers Washington as the most important of its diplomatic posts. Its increase in importance has been marked by a growth of cordiality between England and America, which has resulted in the settlement of differences and generally bettered relations between the two countries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—If Sir Julian Pauncefote shall, as is anticipated, visit Canada before his return to Washington, it is not likely that the Canadian Minister of Marine will, later in the season, meet Sir Julian here, as was expected when the latter sailed for Europe last June. It was then the purpose that the Canadian Minister of Marine should have a conference with Sir Julian in this city, presumably in October, with reference to the new treaty which will be negotiated between the British Ambassador and Secretary Olney, looking to the settlement of the claims of certain Canadian seal fishermen in Bering Sea against the United States under the terms of the Paris award. While the Canadian Government, as such, will have no hand in the preparation of the treaty, it is intended that its wishes shall be learned and respected so far as circumstances will permit. Sir Julian said several months ago that a personal conference with the Canadian Minister of Marine of even forty-eight hours would greatly facilitate the work of drafting the treaty. It is believed, therefore, that he desires to save the Minister the trouble of coming on to Washington in October by visiting Ottawa instead, and there acquainting himself with the wishes of the Canadian people. A letter received at the British Embassy from Sir Julian contains the intelligence that he will sail from Southampton Sept. 12. Should he visit Canada en route, he will not probably reach Washington much, if any, before the last of that month.

BIMETALLISM IN GERMANY

Director Koch of the Reichsbank Not in Favor of Holding an International Conference on Silver.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Dr. Arendt, one of the leaders of the German Bimetallic League, has issued a new pamphlet, in which he violently attacks Herr Koch, Director of the Reichsbank. The pamphlet is similar to the one previously issued by Dr. Arendt. It accuses Herr Koch of ignorance, and implies that he is not fit for the post he holds. In an interview in regard to the matter, Herr Koch said that he ignored the attack, it being beneath his dignity to notice it.

The interview opened the way for Herr Koch to volunteer the information that it was within his knowledge that the holding of an international currency conference at Germany's invitation was further off than ever. He added that not one important German State had declared in favor of bimetallism, while it was well known that some of them were absolutely opposed to it.

Herr Koch confessed that he was astonished that such numbers of the working population of the United States were supporting a silver movement. They must know from their recent experience, he declared, that the revival of trade only dates from the repeal of the Sherman law.

A strange contrast to the position of American workmen is afforded here by the attitude of the German Socialists, who are stanch champions of the gold standard.

FATHER GODRICZ FAILED TO APPEAR

Could Not Have Preached in St. Stanislaus's Had He Gone There.

It was stated during the past week that a Polish priest, the Rev. Dr. Alfons Godricz, who had been sent from Poland with letters to Archbishop Corrigan, would preach yesterday in St. Stanislaus's Polish Church, in Stanton Street. Father Godricz was said to have been sent here to look into the affairs of the various Polish churches where there was trouble.

No such person put in an appearance at St. Stanislaus's Church yesterday, and mass was said by the pastor, Father Strezlecki, who also preached.

When the latter was seen in the parish house later, he said he had heard nothing of Father Godricz.

"Not only have I not heard of such a person, except through an article in the papers," he declared, "but if any priest comes here to say mass or preach he can do so in my church only on the written order of my Archbishop. Whether he comes from Rome or any other place, it is the same. Only a written order of Archbishop Corrigan will get him recognition from me."

Result of the Poolroom Raids.

The men who were captured in Acting Inspector Cortright's raid on the poolroom in the rear of ex-Alderman Clancy's saloon, at 616 Grand Street, Saturday night, were arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning. All were discharged except two men who are believed by the police to have a direct interest in the establishment. These are Charles Crawford, thirty-four years old, of 51 South Second Street, Brooklyn, and John Bennett, forty-three years old, of 276 Bowery, both of whom were held in $500 bail for trial.

Abraham Lubrie was charged with maintaining a gambling resort at 31 Canal Street, and was held for trial. None of the patrons of his game was held.

Took the Church's Cornerstone Away.

John Wally, twenty-three years old, of 236 East Fourth Street, was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of stealing the cornerstone of the new church building that is being erected at 835 East Fourth Street for St. Elizabeth's congregation.

The complainant in the case was John Meyerowsky, who said Archbishop Corrigan had ordered the removal of the stone from the outside to the inside of the church, and that when he attempted to carry out this order he discovered that the stone had been taken away.

As the defendant promised to return the stone, action was postponed to give him time to do so.

A Model Prison Wanted.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 11.—Col. J. W. French, ex-Warden of the Michigan City Penitentiary, recently appointed Warden of the new Federal Penitentiary at this point, finds the old military prison at Fort Leavenworth unsuitable for the purpose, and Congress will probably be asked to make an appropriation of from $400,000 to $500,000 for the erection of a model institution.

Child Drowned in a Cistern.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Aug. 11.—Edward, the three-year-old son of Salvator Annello, a waiter employed at Paoleri's Hotel at Rosebank, fell at noon into a cistern in the rear of the tenement house where he lived and was drowned.

MR. HILL SEES HUGH M'LAUGHLIN

Confers with Him at Jamesport in Mr. McLaughlin's House—Incident in the Senator's Yachting Trip.

JAMESPORT, N. Y., Aug. 11.—United States Senator David B. Hill, with Chairman of the Democratic State Committee Hinkley and Perry Belmont, left Bay Ridge this morning on Mr. Belmont's yacht Satanella, and landed at Jamesport, the Summer home of Hugh McLaughlin and ex-Assemblyman Finnegan of Brooklyn.

Senator Hill sent for ex-Senator Simeon Hawkins, who, with his guests, Assemblyman Higbie and John E. Overton of the New-York State Roads Commission, met the ex-Governor and had a pleasant chat on the topics of the day.

Mr. Hill then retired, and had an extended consultation with Mr. McLaughlin.

Mr. Belmont had a short conference with ex-Senator Hawkins.

Talking to a lad of twelve years, Mr. Hill said: "When you are old enough to vote I am afraid I will be out entirely."

On this incident somebody built the report that Mr. Hill was going out of politics.

When asked if he had found the fishing good in the Great Peconic Bay, Mr. Hill replied:

"There is no fishing except in Buzzard's Bay."

The party boarded the yacht about 5 o'clock and sailed east.

THE SUPREME COURT VACANCY

Probably Untrue that the President Has Asked Mr. Coudert to Fill It—The Report Absurd on Its Face.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The statement made in New-York to-day that the President had offered to Frederic R. Coudert, now in Europe, the post on the Supreme bench made vacant by the death of Associate Justice Jackson is regarded here as gossip too frivolous even for the dog days. It is customary, when a high officer of the Government dies, to permit him to be buried before taking steps to fill his place. No President has displayed unseemly haste in casting about for a successor to a dead public servant, and Mr. Cleveland would be the last one to take a step which would reflect upon his sensibility. Only a few hours have passed since he dispatched to the widow of Justice Jackson a message of condolence. Persons who know something of the characteristics of Mr. Cleveland do not believe that this act was simultaneous with that of offering the vacant place to Mr. Coudert, who could be communicated with only by cable.

The name of Mr. Coudert has been mentioned frequently in connection with the vacancy on the Supreme bench, and there will not be any surprise if the President shall offer him the honor. It is assumed that Mr. Cleveland will desire to place a New-York lawyer on the bench, and no name has been mentioned which conveys to a newspaper reader an idea of greater ability than that of Mr. Coudert. There really is no reason for haste in this matter. The man who shall be named for the Associate Judgeship necessarily must be confirmed by the Senate before taking his seat. Congress will not meet until December. Mr. Cleveland has over three months to make a selection.

There is no doubt that if Mr. Coudert should be named his confirmation would follow. It is a question in the minds of many here whether a lawyer of such prominence would feel justified in retiring from a large practice to accept a post which, though full of honors, is comparatively unremunerative.

HONORS TO DR. BURTSELL AT KINGSTON

Old Parishioners Celebrate the Anniversary of His Ordination.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Over 100 prominent members of the Church of the Epiphany, New-York, came up on a special train this morning on their annual pilgrimage to visit the Rev. Dr. R. L. Burtsell, their former pastor. They arrived here at 11 o'clock and attended the morning mass at St. Mary's Church.

It was expected by the large audience present that Dr. Burtsell would express a hope to be again reinstated as rector of the Church of the Epiphany, but in his few words of welcome he avoided the subject, and made no allusion whatever to the cause of his removal to Kingston five years ago, when he figured prominently as a friend of Dr. McGlynn.

The occasion to-day was the thirty-third anniversary of Dr. Burtsell's ordination to the priesthood. The New-York guests were banqueted at the Mansion House, received at the rectory in the afternoon by Dr. Burtsell, and returned home in the evening. Last year the annual pilgrimage was abandoned by request of Dr. Burtsell. Many of Dr. Burtsell's old parishioners expressed a hope that he would soon be reinstated in his former New-York charge.

Sergt. Haas Commits Suicide.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Aug. 11.—When the Fort Riley soldiers' excursion to Fort Leavenworth was ready to start yesterday morning the conductor informed the company that Sergt. Haas, who had charge of the affair, had not turned over the money for the fares. Haas was not to be found, and the officers of the post finally guaranteed the amount. Later the body of Haas was found behind the cavalry stable. A bullet hole was in his forehead, and his pistol lay by his side. He was in Company F of the Second Cavalry, and had been in the service eighteen years. It is believed Haas lost the money and committed suicide.

A Newark Reporter Drowned.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—Joseph Unger, a reporter connected with the New-Jersey Deutsche Zeitung, was drowned in the Passaic River this afternoon. He was out sailing with City Editor Von Goeben and others. Near the Plank Road he jumped overboard to take a swim. When it became evident that he needed assistance, Mr. Von Goeben threw a rope, but he failed to grasp it. Unger was thirty-five years old and unmarried. He was a graduate of Columbia and served in the Austrian Navy. Before coming to Newark he worked on the Staats Zeitung, in New-York.

Fine Rain in Central Kansas.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Aug. 11.—All Central Kansas was drenched Friday night. From one and one-half to four inches of rain are reported along the main line of the Union Pacific, including the Belleville and Solomon branches, as well as the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. This places all late corn beyond the reach of dry weather. It also will benefit materially all dry planted fields, excepting the strip running from Hope, Dickinson County, to the north line.

Ex-Detective Sergeant Jacobs Resigns.

Ex-Detective Sergt. Charles Jacobs of the Central Office, when all the other members of the bureau were assigned to patrol duty, was sent to King's Bridge Station.

He was given a vacation of twelve days and directed to report at King's Bridge Station for duty at 6 o'clock last night. He reported and handed Capt. Schmittberger his resignation from the force. He did not go on duty.

He Never Works Sundays.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Aug. 11.—A horse fell dead in the street this morning. Henry Vatchky of Union Hill, who has the contract for removing dead animals, was notified, but sent back word that neither he nor his employes ever did any work Sundays.

The Minneapolis at Newport.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Assistant Secretary McAdoo received word to-day that the United States cruiser Minneapolis arrived this morning at Newport, reporting to Admiral Bunce for duty in connection with the manoeuvres of the North Atlantic Squadron.

MAYOR FOR CLOSING—POLICE DON'T CLOSE

Mayor Strong Tells Prohibitionists That He Will Close the Saloons.

SAYS THE JUDICIARY IS CORRUPTED

Predicts that Within a Year No Liquor Can Be Had in New-York During Prohibited Hours.

A FIERCE ATTACK ON THE LIQUOR SELLERS

Says Sunday Selling Is Largely Responsible for Crime in the Metropolis—Cheers for the Mayor.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—United States Senator Tillman of South Carolina, the author of the famous State liquor dispensary law, spoke to a large audience at the National service this afternoon.

Mayor Strong of New-York City, who is staying at Elberon, drove down to Asbury Park in order to get points from the South Carolinian on the liquor problem. The Rev. J. P. Dawson, who has charge of the National service, induced the New-York Mayor to make a speech, and Mr. Strong ventilated his views on the Sunday liquor question. The mere mention of Mayor Strong's name by Mr. Dawson evoked hearty applause, but when the Mayor limped to the pulpit the applause was deafening, and was continued for fully a minute.

"New-Yorkers have been engaged for months," the Mayor said when the applause had subsided, "in trying to enforce a law that has probably caused more corruption than any other law on the statute books. The law in question has corrupted the police force and, I am afraid has corrupted the judiciary. The law had been on the statue books for years, but had never been enforced. The present Municipal Government concluded to enforce the law which says that liquor dealers shall not sell their stuff on the Sabbath day. The law is there, and," shaking his fist, the Mayor shouted, "while it's on the statute books we are going to enforce it."

The audience loudly indicated its approval of this declaration.

"I have been told," the Mayor continued, "that my course in this matter was going to injure my political party, but I want to say that the Municipal Government of New-York at the present time belongs to no political party.

"It is the duty of the Municipal Government to close every saloon up tight on Sunday. We are trying to do it, and will continue to do so, for I propose to enforce the law until my administration ends."

The Mayor's auditors applauded his straight-from-the-shoulder remarks for nearly two minutes.

The Mayor was now thoroughly warmed up to his subject. He continued:

"The open saloons on Sunday are responsible for pauperism and crime, for thousands are driven to the almshouse annually through drink. The good people of New-York are with us in this fight, and I venture the prediction that in one year from now every saloon in New-York City will be closed tight, and no rum will be sold therein on the Sabbath."

This prediction caused the Mayor's hearers to jump to their feet and shout encouraging words of approval.

Mayor Strong then stated that he would visit Asbury Park again next Summer for the sole purpose of telling the people whether his prediction was true or false.

When ex-Gov. Tillman arose to speak there was a merry twinkle in his eye.

"I came here to-day," he said, "because I thought I could sow some seeds of truth, and they are very scarce, and tell you what to do with whisky. I say, and say it fearlessly, that the licensed gilded saloon is a hotbed where crime and vice are bred, and"—advancing to Mayor Strong, his face wreathed in smiles—"any man who attempts to close the saloons has got a big contract on his hands."

The Mayor laughed heartily and applauded the remark.

"You may smile, Mayor," the Senator continued, "but I'll say further that you have got a dozen big contracts on hand if you come here and predict that there will be no whisky sold in New-York on Sunday, a year from now. I shall watch and even pray for the success you predict, but you will scratch that old head of yours many and many a time thinking the problem over. But I am forced to admit that I do not believe there is enough virtue in Mayor Strong's Sodom to stop the drinking of whisky on Sunday."

Constable Could Not Interfere.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Aug. 11.—In spite of the Good Government Club crusade against Sunday excursions and in spite of village ordinances prohibiting Sabbath desecrations, John Stimmel entertained two picnic parties at his resort to-day. It was the liveliest day here this season. Several Good Government Club members were on the shore with Constable Hickman, whom they employ. The men ordered the officer to prevent landings, but he refused to do so. He said he would not act without a warrant, as he doubted whether the law would uphold such an act.

The Whirlpool Gives Up Its Dead.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., Aug. 11.—The body of George H. McKnight of 97 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, who was drowned last Friday in a whirlpool in Jamaica Bay, off Beach Channel Station, was found this afternoon, floating at the entrance to Rockaway Inlet, by Capt. Henry Carpenter of the sloop Henry C.

No trace has been found of the body of C. W. McKnight, who was drowned at the same time. The McKnights were cousins.

Mrs. Cleveland Takes a Drive.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 11.—As the weather was exceedingly warm here to-day, the President was satisfied to spend the day, as usual, on his veranda with his family. Mrs. Cleveland took her first carriage drive to-day since her recent indisposition. Her mother accompanied her.

But Few Striking Tailors Are Out.

The officers of the striking tailors said yesterday that only 500 are still on strike. It was feared that the contractors were plotting to have a general lock-out of their hands. Should they undertake to lock the tailors out, the Brotherhood will take prompt measures.

Capt. Kraeft of the Marsala Dead.

Capt. Kraeft, late master of the Sloman Line steamer Marsala, and formerly for years of the Amalfi, died in Hamburg while the Marsala was at that port. He was buried July 21 in Hamburg. The Marsala is now commanded by Capt. Lenz.

For Three Reasons the Police Did Not Make Another "Dry" Sunday.

MANY CASES THROWN OUT OF COURT

Magistrates' Conflicting Opinions Cause Relaxation of Zeal—Day Warm and Dealers Cautious.

DRINKS FOR ALL WHO WERE KNOWN

Patrolmen's Zeal Being Tempered with Discretion—The Difficulty of Securing Good Evidence.

More saloons were open for business yesterday than on the four or five previous Sundays. Any citizen who was known to a saloon keeper or his bartender found little difficulty in having his thirst satisfied.

The day was a "dry" one for policemen and for strangers, but not for the regular New-Yorker who occasionally visits a saloon week days. While the saloon keepers were eager to serve those whom they knew, they were also possessed of a lively terror of one-hundred-dollar fines in the Court of Special Sessions, so they consistently refused to admit strangers.

While the police were outwardly doing their duty with the same impartiality and strictness as characterized their efforts former Sundays, there was a perceptible absence of zeal in their work yesterday. The day was too hot to make active exertion agreeable, for one thing. The lack of results owing to the caution of saloon keepers was another damper upon the enthusiasm of the patrolmen.

Behind these two causes lay the injunction given by precinct commanders to their subordinates to use their own judgment in making arrests for violation of the excise law. The policeman's interpretation of legal evidence is that when it is morally certain that a saloon keeper or his bartender is selling liquor during prohibited hours he ought to be arrested and the Magistrate ought to hold the prisoner on such evidence as the policeman can offer.

The Magistrates, on the other hand, while differing constantly among themselves as to what constitutes "exposure for sale," and what constitutes the valid sale or giving away of liquor, are agreed that legal evidence of a direct infraction of the law by a particular person must be given.

The impossibility of gaining admission to saloons which are carefully guarded by their owners has driven the policemen to many subterfuges to obtain the kind of evidence which the Magistrates will accept. These attempts on the part of the policemen are not always successful in convincing the Magistrates that the strict letter of the law has been violated.

A boy has been held on a charge of interfering with the police in the discharge of their duty because he repeatedly knocked on the door of a saloon to give warning of their approach.

If a policeman in plain clothes follows a party of men through a hallway or side door leading to a saloon and the man on watch attempts to stop him, he has the right to force his way past the man on watch and afterward arrest him for obstruction. This is Magistrate Mott's view of the law.

On the other hand, it has been held by several Magistrates that if the front bar is screened, the presence of black bottles on the back bar is not proof enough that there has been "exposure for sale" unless the policeman is able to swear that the bottles contained alcohol in some form. Yet, if the policeman attempts to taste the contents of one of these bottles, he is guilty of petty larceny, according to the dictum of one Magistrate.

One Sergeant said yesterday that if he found men drinking in a saloon Sunday he would not hesitate to take the glass out of the hands of a drinker and taste its contents. Another Sergeant, who has made many excise arrests, said that the man who had bought and paid for the liquor owned it, and that he was committing no crime in drinking it. "If he threw the stuff in my face for attempting such an act," said this Sergeant, "I could do nothing to him."

The average patrolman has now got his mind involved in such a maze of judicial decisions and contrary orders from Headquarters that he fears to make an arrest for anything less than finding a bar in full swing or getting a drink himself over the counter. He is willing to obey the orders of his superiors, but he does not like to be snubbed by a Magistrate in court for exceeding his powers. So that, as the Sundays pass by, his zeal is becoming more and more tempered with discretion.

Detective Garrison of the Elizabeth Street Station arrested Armandus Hauschild, a clerk in a grocery store at 9 Pell Street, yesterday for selling whisky by the glass at a bar in the back of the store, although the place has no retail license. He saw a bottle of whisky standing on the bar. There were two women in the place at the time. Magistrate Cornell recommended the officer for his zeal, but discharged Hauschild because the evidence was insufficient.

The same policeman went into O'Rourke's saloon, 180 Park Row, and found five men drinking soda at the bar. There was an empty glass smelling of whisky on the bar, and Garrison arrested Hogan, the bartender, on a charge of violating the excise law. Magistrate Cornell discharged Hogan, on the ground that the evidence was insufficient. This was one of the few saloons in the city which were thrown wide open yesterday, in consequence of Magistrate Deuel's decision in the McGoldrick case. No charge of violating the Sunday law was made in this instance.

In Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Deuel discharged, on the ground of insufficient evidence, four prisoners who were arrested for violations of the excise law.

John Carmen, bartender for Peter Doolan, at 360 Western Boulevard, was charged, before Magistrate Simms in the Yorkville Court, with violating the excise law. Policeman Cooper, who made the arrest, shoved a barrel stave under the door as soon as it was opened. He found six men drinking in a room in the place. Carmen claimed that the room was leased to a private club, and that this policeman had no right to force his way in. Magistrate Simms discharged Carmen. Acting Captain Chapman of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, in whose precinct the arrest was made, said he considered it was a plain violation of the law.

Some saloon keepers who have been formerly known as notorious violators of the excise law opened up again yesterday and did a good business. In one case this was accomplished by a new entrance through an adjoining store. During the last two Sundays the former plan of stationing a policeman in uniform in front of saloons supposed to be doing business has been given up. The present method is to wait until the patrolman on the beat or some officer on special duty gives notice at the station that a certain saloon is open for the sale of liquor. Not until then is a policeman sent to stand on sentry duty in front of the door.

Many members of the City Vigilance League were active yesterday in bringing reports of saloon keepers suspected of violating the law. As soon as such reports came in, policemen were sent to obtain evidence. In one case in Ridge Street five

such complaints were made, and five patrolmen tried to get evidence, without success.

The streets of the city were remarkably quiet yesterday, owing to the large number of persons who left town for the seaside resorts. One of the earliest arrests for drunkenness was that of a man who came across from Brooklyn in a Grand Street ferryboat, and was unable to stand up after he landed.

EXCISE ARRESTS BY PRECINCTS.

Seven More than the Previous Sunday—The Total 117.

The excise arrests yesterday were 117, against 110 on Sunday, Aug. 4. The arrests by precincts were as follows:

Old Slip	0	West Forty-seventh	11
Liberty Street	1	East Fifty-first	3
City Hall squad	0	West Sixty-eighth	10
Oak Street	3	West One Hundredth	1
Leonard Street	5	East Eighty-eighth	0
Elizabeth Street	3	East One Hundred and Fourth	6
Madison Street	4		
Macdougal Street	4	East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth	6
Charles Street	2		
Mulberry Street	2	West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth	2
Eldridge Street	5		
Delancey Street	0	High Bridge	0
Union Market	0	West One Hundred and Fifty-second	1
East Fifth Street	2		
Mercer Street	2	Morrisania	3
West Twentieth Street	8	Tremont	1
East Twenty-second	6	King's Bridge	1
West Thirtieth	6	Steamboat squad	0
West Thirty-seventh	12	Police boat Patrol	0
East Thirty-fifth	1	Westchester	6

WEST SIDE SALOONS OPEN.

Police Made Comparatively Few Arrests—Mr. Teall's Girder Club.

Most of the saloons on the west side were screened from the public view yesterday, and were doing business. Not many uniformed policemen could be seen stationed in front of saloons. Most of the police work was done by the men dressed in citizens' clothes, who watched people go into the saloons by the side doors, and slipped in after them whenever they had a chance, which was seldom.

Around the West Forty-seventh Street Station House the district was very quiet for Sunday, and only five arrests for violation of the excise law were made in the afternoon.

One of the entrances to the Girder Club, of which Oliver Sumner Teall is President, was closed yesterday. Only the entrance to Lantelme's restaurant proper was open. No one except members was admitted to the rooms of the Girder Club.

Mr. Teall himself was not in during the day, but Mr. Phillips, his representative, said that a number of the members had called, and were enjoying themselves. Mr. Teall, he said, intended soon to open two branches of the Girder Club, one in the lower part of Park Row, or somewhere in that neighborhood, to be open all night, and the second somewhere about One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue.

Mr. Phillips added that a detective had tried to get into the rooms of the Girder Club, but was not admitted. The detective had ordered a dinner in Lantelme's restaurant, and then asked for a glass of brandy, which was given to him. Thereupon he arrested the waiter who had served him.

Two other arrests were made in the Tenderloin precinct before 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Early in the morning Policeman McVeagh, while near the saloon 125 Seventh Avenue, saw the bartender, Solomon Simon, hand liquor to two colored men in the hallway. He caught Simon, and as he was leading him away, Morris Simon, who is supposed to be the prisoner's brother, came up and tried to trip up the policeman and rescue the prisoner. McVeagh arrested Morris, and took both to Jefferson Market Police Court, where Solomon Simon was held in $100 bail, and Morris was discharged.

The third arrest in the Tenderloin was that of Thomas Smith, bartender at 1,451 Broadway. Policeman McCormick followed a couple of men through the side door, and found there three other men drinking beer at the bar.

The Sergeant at the Tenderloin added that a member of the City Vigilance League called at the station house, and expressed satisfaction at the manner in which the Sunday law was being enforced.

"Did any of the liquor dealers open their places to-day, as they said they would," asked the reporter.

"No," replied the Sergeant; "our men reported that all the places were closed."

At the Twentieth Street Police Station Acting Captain Thomas said that the district was very quiet, and only one more arrest was made during the day than had been made the previous Sunday. A member of the City Vigilance League had called at the station house, and said that he saw people going in and out of the hallway of the building at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street, where there is a saloon. Capt. Thomas sent men to the place, but they found that there was no communication whatever between the hallway and the saloon, and that the people who were seen going in and out of the building must have been those who lived in the upper part of the building.

TWO POLICEMEN REPRIMANDED.

Arrested a Woman, Her Bartender, and a Friend Who Offered Bail.

Policemen were sent to make a raid on Mrs. McCabe's Saloon, 2,137 Second Avenue, shortly after midnight Saturday by Capt. Westervelt of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station.

As Mrs. McCabe was going up stairs to bed, leaving her bartender to clean up the saloon, she opened the hall door and was seized by two policemen. She did not know they were officers of the law, and screamed. This brought out the bartender and a man who was with him. The bartender, Patrick Burns, was then arrested for violating the excise law, and Mrs. McCabe was taken to the station on a charge of resisting arrest.

As the policemen and their prisoners were on their way to the station, Thomas O'Meagher, who lives in the same house as Mrs. McCabe, asked her if she wanted a bondsman.

Policeman Watt, it is alleged, struck O'Meagher in the face and then arrested him on a charge of interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty.

When the case came up in the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning, Mrs. McCabe complained that she had to stay in a cell all night, though she had been ill. Magistrate Mott held Burns, the bartender, in $500 bail. He discharged Mrs. McCabe, with a reprimand to the policeman who had arrested her. He also discharged O'Meagher, and advised him to prefer charges against Policeman Watt at Headquarters.

HEBREWS SOLD MERCHANDISE.

Five Arrested, Four Held—Synagogue Workmen in Court.

Five Hebrews were arrested yesterday by the police of Elizabeth Street Station for violating the Sunday law.

Felix Fader was found in Mulberry Street selling calico from a pushcart. Morris Cohn was caught selling clothing at 22 Catharine Street. Nathan Rablowitz sold dry goods at his store, 183 Grand Street. Abraham Wolf was arrested for selling three hats at 12 Bowery. Max Rothman was found selling underwear from a wheelbarrow in Catharine Street.

Four out of the five were held by Magistrate Cornell, at the Tombs, for trial at Special Sessions in $100 bail each. The fifth, Morris Cohn, pleaded that he was a strict observer of the Hebrew Sabbath, and Magistrate Cornell discharged him.

In Harlem Police Court Jacob Pfluffer and Simon Fimburg were held in $300 each to answer for violating the Sunday law by doing carpenter work in a synagogue at 65 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street. They hammered so loudly that residents in the neighborhood complained of the noise to the police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station.

In court they pleaded that they had kept the Hebrew Sabbath, but their plea was overruled on the ground that if they worked on the Christian Sunday they must do so quietly.

WHISKY BACK OF BUTTERMILK.

Brodie Gave Away the Latter—His Bartender Arrested.

"Steve" Brodie, sometimes called a bridge jumper, opened his saloon, at 114 Bowery, yesterday morning, for the free distribution of buttermilk and lemonade.

On his counter Brodie placed two boxes for contributions toward an ice fund and a sick babies' fund. At 10:30 o'clock he was arrested on a charge of violating the Sunday law by Patrolman Thorn of the Mulberry Street Station, and taken to the Tombs, where he was discharged by Magistrate Cornell, who said Brodie deserved credit for his work of charity.

Just after he returned to his saloon Brodie was arrested by another patrolman and brought to the Mulberry Street Station, where he was discharged, in consequence of Magistrate Cornell's decision.

Acting Inspector Cortright went into Brodie's saloon at 11:40 o'clock and pushed his way into the back room, where he found several men drinking whisky. He arrested John Noonan, Brodie's bartender, on a charge of violating the excise law.

At the same time M. J. O'Hare, who lodges over Brodie's saloon, was arrested on a charge of obstructing the police and collecting a crowd. These latter cases will come up to-day in the Tombs.

What You Need

When you are weary and worn, without an appetite, have no ambition, sleepless, nervous, and irritable, is purified, enriched, and vitalized blood; and remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

HOPE NOW FOR COMPLETE REFORM.

Mayor Strong Wants Purity in All the City Departments.

The Rev. John B. Devins preached last night on "The American Sunday," in Hope Presbyterian Chapel, 339 East Fourth Street, and read a letter from Mayor Strong acknowledging a letter expressing appreciation of the action of the Police Board in enforcing the excise law. Mr. Devins said, among other things:

"I am strongly in favor of enforcing the excise law on Sunday closing. All saloons should be closed."

He also said that all grocery stores and other places of business should be closed Sunday, and that all persons should do their marketing Saturday.

He then said: "In the letter recently sent to the Police Commissioners, to which I have already referred, there was a reference to Sunday as a day of rest, which applies to our subject this evening. The letter, as you know, was signed by fifty-one clergymen and philanthropic workers in lower New-York, including representatives of the various Protestant Churches, and also two Roman Catholics, one a priest and the other an influential layman. Bishop Potter's name was at the head of six or seven of his clergymen, and there were seven or eight Presbyterians, in addition to representatives from the Congregational, the Collegiate, the Lutheran, the Baptist, the Methodist Episcopal, the Moravian, and the New-York City Mission Churches. The University Settlement Society, through its head worker, the King's Daughters and Sons, and several of the rescue missions, were represented in this important letter commending the Police Commissioners for their righteous and resolute action in enforcing the excise law.

"The letter closed with this paragraph: 'But more than this, you have given us, in the neighborhood in which we live, greatly increased peace and safety and good order. The people see this, and are seeing it more clearly every day. They are coming to understand that you are not destroyers of the liberties of the saloon keepers and their patrons, but that you are preserving the liberty of the family, whom the law, when executed, shields. The great majority of the people want Sunday as a day of rest, and they know that Sunday traffic of any and every kind, is hostile to such a day and still more hostile when it is a traffic in liquor. You are working in the interests of those for whom we labor, and in their name and our own, we bid you godspeed.'

"A copy of this letter, with the signatures was sent to Mayor Strong on Wednesday, and I am glad to read his reply. The Mayor says:

The Rev. John B. Devins, 339 East Fourth Street, New-York City:

Dear Sir—Yours of even date, inclosing a letter expressing appreciation of the action of the Police Board in enforcing the excise law was duly received.

"The most delightful part of that document to me is the fact that it represents about all the different classes of religious faith in the City of New-York—so many representative people connected with nearly every charitable, industrial, and religious association in the City of New-York are represented on that document—and I sincerely hope that the good work will be carried on in all the different departments of the city, until every citizen in the City of New-York will be proud to say that he lives in a reorganized and rejuvenated city of clean streets, open streets, and an honest government in every department.

"Hoping that you and I will live to see this good work completed to the entire satisfaction of every man that voted for the Reform Ticket last fall, I remain, very sincerely. W. L. STRONG, Mayor."

No Arrests on the Water.

Eighteen policemen from the Police steamboat Patrol were detailed yesterday to enforce the Sunday excise law on six excursions that went up the Sound and the North River. The men in charge of the bars on the excursion barges and boats were very careful, and would not sell liquor as long as they were within the city limits.

As soon as they had crossed the boundary lines, the bars were opened, and beer and all sorts of liquors were served to the crowds. No arrests were made.

A Flower Vendor Fined $3.

Peter Sass, who lives at 44 Oliver Street, was arrested yesterday for selling flowers at the Bowery and Canal Street, by Patrolman Degar. Magistrate Cornell fined Sass $3 for violating the Sunday law.

Commissioner Faure a Watcher.

Commissioner of Charities John P. Faure spent yesterday afternoon looking for excise violations in the neighborhood of Bellevue Hospital. He was accompanied by a member of the City Vigilance League named Cornell.

They complained to Capt. Smith of the East Twenty-second Street Station that the law was being violated in several saloons which they mentioned. Capt. Smith sent uniformed policemen to stand in front of the doors of these places.

Pineapple Culture in Florida.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

The great pineapple district of Florida lies along the lower part of the Indian River, extending to the most southern of the keys. In some other portions of the State much attention is being given to pineapple culture. In the neighborhood of Orlando this is notably so, and experience proves that the pineapple can be grown in nearly every southern county in the State. In the interior of the State the best results are reached by growing the plants under a cover, made of narrow strips of board placed a few inches apart on stringers supported by posts at an elevation sufficient to allow a person to walk under easily. The north and west sides are weatherboarded to protect the plants from cold winds and occasional frosts. The stringers serve to shut out some of the Summer sunshine. Pineapples grown under a cover of this description are much larger in size and have a better flavor than those grown on the open plantations, and commanded a better price.

Near Orlando are three large pineries. That known as Modela Park is perhaps the finest. The six acres under cultivation contain about 60,000 plants. Two seasons ago the fruit from this plantation netted the owners $1,200. A much larger profit was made from the suckers, on which nearly $8,000 was realized. The pineapple season along the Indian River is from April to September, but in the interior it is not confined strictly to these months. Under cover the flowering can be controlled to some extent, and the fruiting can be regulated. Pineapples under cover should be so managed as to ripen nearly every month in the year. The plants require frequent fertilizing, and cottonseed meal is considered a good fertilizer. Lands bordering on lakes make excellent pinery sites.

An Indian Bow with a History.

From The Portland Oregonian.

Dr. J. R. Cardwell has turned over to Mr. H. N. Barnhart an Indian bow and arrow, which has long been in his cabinet of curiosities. The relic is highly prized by Mr. Barnhart, as the bow was taken from a Rogue River Indian who was in the act of shooting his grandfather, the Rev. Hamilton Campbell, with it when killed. Mr. Campbell was one of the earliest missionaries to this State, and at the time of the "accident" was on guard in the camp of the party he was traveling with. He saw the Indian stealthily approach the camp, and, having espied the sentinel, drew his bow to shoot him, when Mr. Campbell, who was something of a shooter himself, discharged his rifle and brought the Indian down. This was some fifty years ago, and the bow, which is of yew, has so relaxed with old age that it has bent the wrong way, the inside now being the outside. It is still hard and strong, but the wood has lost its elasticity and would probably break if bent much.

BROOKLYN SALOONS OPEN

Mayor Schieren Did Nothing Toward Enforcing the Excise Law.

POLICE LOOKED AT THE VIOLATIONS

They Had No Orders to Close Liquor Shops—The Mayor Who Said Failed to Become the Man Who Did.

The law against Sunday shaving in barbers' shops was rigorously enforced in Brooklyn yesterday, but the law against the Sunday sale of liquors was violated as it has always been since Mayor Charles A. Schieren assumed office. As one disgusted Brooklynite expressed it:

"You can get all the Jamaica rum you want in Brooklyn Sunday, but no bay rum."

Not a single arrest for violation of the excise law was made.

Mayor Schieren was at Islip, L. I.; Police Commissioner Welles was at Shelter Island; Deputy Police Commissioner Crosby was at Coney Island; Superintendent of Police McKelvey was at Portland, Me.; over one-half of the Captains were on their vacation, and the saloon keepers—well, they reaped a harvest.

"I am in favor of closing the saloons on Sunday," declared Mayor Schieren to a reporter for The New-York Times last Tuesday, "and I am credibly informed that they are closed on that day. I have issued orders to the Police Commissioner to have them closed, and have received reports from him saying they were closed."

Mayor Schieren's reputation as a humorist has never been rated high, but his utterances as quoted are worthy to rank with the most rollicking conceits of Artemus Ward. They certainly have evoked as much merriment during the last week as anything the immortal "showman" ever said, and those who best appreciate them are the saloon keepers and their friends, the police.

It will be remembered that Artemus Ward used to exhibit a kangaroo which he called "an amoosin' little cuss," and there are some persons in Brooklyn mean enough to insinuate that in Mayor Schieren and his Police Commissioner they recognize the modern A. Ward and his "show."

In spite of the exposure of Sunday liquor traffic in Brooklyn which The New-York Times made last Monday, liquor was sold in that city yesterday as openly and boldly as on the previous Sunday.

Mayor Schieren's statement that he favored closing saloons Sunday seemed to have inspired no respect whatever in the hearts of saloon keepers, while the police maintained their old attitude of stolid indifference. If any "order" to close saloons was transmitted to the precinct commanders Saturday, it must have been fed to the station-house bears, goats, and other carnivorous pets of the force. Whatever its fate, there was no evidence yesterday that such an order had been issued.

From Newtown Creek to Gowanus, side doors swung open as readily as usual, and drinks of all kinds were served to all comers without distinction.

Many thousands of thirsty New-Yorkers who were deprived of their customary beverages in this city by the vigilance of Police Commissioner Roosevelt turned to Brooklyn for relief, and crossed the ferries and the bridge in steady streams to quench their thirst, and so far as is known, not one pilgrim made the journey in vain.

A saloon keeper, speaking to a reporter for The New-York Times, about the lenient attitude of the police, said:

"If the police did not want us to keep open, they would have given us the tip Saturday night. The fact that the tip was not given is sufficient for us to know that we can keep open, and that is the reason we are not afraid of being arrested.

"Of course, there are some saloon keepers who closed, but they would have closed any way. They do not do business enough to pay them to keep open. But Sunday is one of our best days, and we would lose considerable money if we were compelled to close.

"Mayor Schieren has done better by us than any other Mayor that ever occupied the Chief Magistrate's chair in Brooklyn. We are greatly pleased with the liberal view he takes of the matter of the excise law. It is as liberal as we could ask for. Schieren, you may be sure, has the backing of the liquor dealers of Brooklyn, and should he become a candidate for re-election, you can bet every liquor dealer in Brooklyn would not only work hard for his re-election, but would assist him financially. Schieren is the liquor dealers' friend."

A SALOON THAT WAS NOT OPEN.

A Wealthy Eastern District Man the Only One Who Obeyed the Law.

In a four hours' tour through the Eastern District, Brooklyn, yesterday, through thoroughfares in which the saloons average about one to a block, a reporter for The New-York Times found only one place that had the blinds up, and where business was at an absolute standstill.

This establishment, which is pointed out by the policeman on the beat as a true type of the Brooklyn saloon, is at Graham and Montrose Avenues. The proprietor is reputed to be worth $150,000, dnn therefore, as his less opulent fellow-tradesmen point out, he can well afford to close his saloon one day in the week.

Barring this one place, however, the reporter was not refused admittance to a single liquor store, some of which were to be entered by the front door.

The usual reply to the inquiry at a saloon as to whether the police bothered the proprietors was: "Sure not, so long as the customers don't make too much noise or carry beer away in pails without being covered."

The first point that strikes a non-resident of the district is the absolute freedom with which the drinks are dispensed. To walk through there one would never know that there was such a thing as a Sunday excise law. Many of the people there are actually ignorant of any such law, and yesterday a number were seen to approach a saloon at Graham Avenue and Meserole street, and, finding the front door closed, walk away with a look of bewilderment and disgust.

"They don't know enough," vouchsafed the policeman across the way, "to go round to the side door."

The Brooklyn police are picturesque in their treatment of the excise law in the Eastern District.

Possibly the most flagrant example of Sunday liquor selling in the city is to be found at Minden's Hotel, northwest corner of Kent Avenue and Broadway. The proprietor is M. Minden, who also conducts a saloon in this city. When the reporter visited the place late yesterday afternoon he found six bartenders fairly outvying each other at drawing beer, mixing cocktails, gin fizzes, sherry cobblers, and many fancy drinks. When the reporter remarked that they were doing a big business, the head bartender replied:

"Not a circumstance to what it was this morning. There was a line half a block long waiting to get in. I tell you, this Sunday business is killing on a bartender. For my part, I wish they would close up on Sunday and give a fellow a breathing spell, I never worked so hard in my life as I did to-day."

Outside the hotel stood five policemen, three from the Sixteenth Precinct and two from the Fifth.

"Any arrests for intoxication or excise violation?" asked the reporter of a tall, light-haired policeman who assumed a most commanding air when approached.

"No, none at all. Do you see any drunks around here?"

"I see a line of men coming out of that saloon," said the reporter. "Is there a law against selling liquor Sundays?"

"Well, now, say," replied the policeman, turning away, "maybe there is and maybe there ain't—leastwise, it's none of your business. If we see a man coming out of there with a can of beer, we're going to arrest him, but we have no orders to raid that place. I guess you're from New-York, ain't you?"

Up Broadway one block, the most flourishing saloons seemed to be Fred Maurer's, 28 Broadway, and William Linder's, directly opposite. At the latter place there was a constant stream of young men and boys with cans. Policemen stood at the corner and looked on complacently, almost longingly.

At neither place were any questions asked, nor were there "spotters" at the doors. This is true as to the whole district. Any one can enter a side door, which in most cases is left open, and, unless he is too much under age, purchase a drink.

At W. C. Kraft's saloon, 188 Broadway, near Driggs Avenue, the reporter had an interesting conversation with the bartender.

"No," said the drink-mixer, with a tone of contempt, "the police in this district don't monkey with us, put your money on that. Why, the coppers are the best customers we have. Now, maybe you wouldn't belive it, but the first customer I had this morning was the policeman on this beat. He comes in right after 6 o'clock, when I open on Sundays, and he says, 'I have a regl'ar limekiln thirst on me. So get out your ivories and we'll toss for drinks.'

"Yes, indeed, the police come here every day, same as they go to all the other saloons in the city."

The bartender remarked that the Mayor was "a good thing," and that he knew better than to close all the saloons in Brooklyn.

The business in this saloon was fairly good, although the great rush was down near the ferries. The fare to Rockaway was reduced yesterday to 10 cents, and this caused a great increase in the saloon custom. Although there was a great amount of drinking done at the saloons near the ferry, there were few intoxicated men to be seen. This was accounted for by a policeman who said that everybody drank large quantities before going to Canarsie or Rockaway, where they would take enough more liquid to make them drunk, so that when they would return in the evening they would be, as he expressed it, "a sight to see."

The scarcity of police in the Eastern District, which has been remarked frequently, was more noticeable than ever yesterday. The route pursued by the reporter was up Broadway from the ferry, to Marcy Avenue, to South Third Street, to Roebling Street, to Bedford Avenue, to Grand Street, to Bushwick Avenue, to Meserole, and down South Fourth Street to the ferry. In all that territory, excluding the police stationed at Broadway and Kent Avenue, but four policemen were encountered.

The Sergeants at the various stations treat the matter in a jocular manner, informing you with a slap on the shoulder that you have been entirely misinformed about open saloons in Brooklyn, for there has not been a complaint made in a month.

"Not an arrest for excise violation or intoxication to-day," said the Sergeant at the Fifth Precinct Station. "No drinking down this way at all. Everything is quiet, but, if you go up in the Sixth Precinct, you'll find every other saloon open."

The actual state of affairs was made apparent in the block above, where the Critic Café was doing a rushing business, and in the saloon across the way, at 293 Bedford Avenue, bartenders were dealing out beer to men, women, and children. A bartender stated that the police never said anything to "growler rushers," unless they came out of the saloon without any covering over the beer. "I don't blame them for that, either," he said. "I think a person ought always to keep a newspaper or a lid over their bucket."

All the way up Grand Street could be heard the clink of glasses behind closed blinds. There was also several barber's shops open, one at Grand and Ewen Streets being particularly noticeable.

The police of the Sixth and Sixteenth Precincts gave the same answer as the Sergeant at the Fifth, and their precincts were if anything in a more lawless condition as concerned excise violations than the Fifth.

At Bushwick Avenue and Meserole Street, two blocks below the Sixth Precinct Station, is a saloon whose proprietor did not even think it of enough importance to close the blinds. "What's the use?" he said, in a languid voice, with a far away look. "We don't get enough custom here to make anybody sore. Everybody goes out of town these hot days, and it is enough to break a saloon keeper up. If a policeman would look in here, the chances are he wouldn't see me serving any drinks, so I let the blind up."

SIDE DOORS YAWNED FOR ALL.

Only Policemen Said No Drinks Could be Had in South Brooklyn.

That section of the City of Churches known as South Brooklyn kept pace yesterday with the procession. As far as a reporter for The New-York Times could learn by actual experience there was no saloon in that territory closed to the public. Front doors were shut, and curtains were drawn down, but the side doors were open to all.

There is a cluster of saloons near the Hamilton Ferry, at the foot of Hamilton Avenue, and every one was in full blast. There is another cluster of saloons in the vicinity of the Eleventh Precinct Police Station, at Richards and Rapelyea Streets, and they, too, were doing business in a "nice, quiet way," without any objection on the part of the police.

Nolan's saloon, Columbia and Woodhull Streets, was enjoying a rushing trade when the reporter entered it. Beer was the favorite drink called for by the crowd inside, and it was served without hesitancy by the bartender.

Walking out Hamilton Avenue, toward Third Avenue, the reporter saw convincing evidence that there was no secrecy in the liquor traffic in that neighborhood. Children were running along the street with cans wrapped in newspaper, and otherwise concealed from view, but there was no need for such flimsy devices. They could not possibly deceive anybody—except a policeman.

The side door of the saloon 507 Hamilton Avenue was open so that any one could look from the street into the barroom and see men inside drinking.

Some precaution was observed by saloon keepers in Third Avenue. Guards were stationed at the side entrances to several in the vicinity of Hamilton Avenue, and strangers were told the places were not open.

Some of the most pretentious saloons in the city are along Fifth Avenue, and there the reporter had no difficulty in obtaining admittance, but none of the places visited seemed to be busy.

The saloon 90 Fifth Avenue was open, but the bartender said business was very dull.

Another open saloon was found at 164 Fifth Avenue.

The Eighth Precinct Police Station is at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street. The Sergeant on duty told the reporter he did not think a drink could be purchased in the precinct, but as many drinks as a person wanted could be had in a saloon at Fifth Avenue and Thirteenth Street. The side door was open, and no attempt was made to keep secret the fact that thirsty persons could be served there.

Another open saloon was at Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, two blocks from the police station, and others were open all the way to Greenwood Cemetery.

DOORS OPEN, WINDOWS DOWN.

Saloons Between Bridge and City Hall Undisturbed by Policemen.

Brooklyn saloon keepers whose places are between the City Hall and the bridge enjoyed Mayor Schieren's excise policy to the fullest extent yesterday. Not only were the side doors open, but in many cases the windows were down, so that any person who so desired could look inside the saloon. This was plainly noticeable at Valentine Schmitt's saloon, at Fulton and High Streets.

The windows were down, the electric fans were going at a lively rate, and the noise of glasses clinking together could be heard on the outside. Inside was a crowd of thirsty men.

At Charles Johnson's place, Fulton and Middagh Streets, the side door was open and the windows were lowered. There was a stream of visitors going through the side door, where Policemen 552 and 516 stood on the outside, but made no attempt to arrest the proprietor or barkeeper or to close the saloon.

All the saloons in this neighborhood reported in The New-York Times of last Monday as having been open the day before were open yesterday and did not seem to take any precautions.

At Ryan's place, 321 Washington Street, and at Norman's clubhouse, under the room of the managing editor of the Brooklyn Standard-Union, the law was violated, and crowds were constantly entering and leaving.

Norman is a relative of ex-Excise Commissioner Schliemann, and does not care for the police, as he believes that in case he gets into trouble Mr. Schliemann, who claims to have influence, will get him out of it.

McLaughlin's saloon, in Washington Street, opposite the new Federal Building, was also open, and Joppen's, on the triangle of Washington and Fulton Streets was doing a good business.

At Washington and Nassau Streets, opposite the Bridge Police Station, the saloon was open.

Within 200 feet of the Adams Street Police Station were three saloons open and doing a good business. These were on the three corners of Myrtle Avenue and Adams Street, and policemen were constantly passing them. McCutcheon's saloon, 5 Willoughby Street, was open as usual.

The manager of one of the large hotels said to a reporter of The New-York Times:

"I pay for a hotel license, which is more than a saloon license costs, and yet I cannot keep my café open Sunday. Of course I serve liquors to customers who want something to eat, but the main profit from my business is cut off on Sunday.

"While I obey the law to the letter, these saloons all around me are open, and the police do not interfere in the least. It is wrong. Either they should be compelled to close up on Sunday or I should be allowed to keep my café open. It is a poor rule that does not work both ways.

"Mayor Schieren's policy, to my way of thinking, is a very poor one, and Police Commissioner Welles does not appear to have backbone enough to carry out the laws which he took an oath to enforce. Its a pretty kettle of fish whichever way you look at it."

SAW SOME CLOSED SALOONS.

Inspector Murphy Looked Right Through Places in Side Streets.

A reporter for The New-York Times asked Inspector Murphy yesterday as to the enforcement of the excise law in Brooklyn.

"I guess the law was pretty generally observed to-day," said the Inspector. "I noticed that the saloons which I passed were not only closed, but you could see right through them."

"Where were those saloons?" the reporter asked.

"On some of the side streets," answered the Inspector, with a merry twinkle in his eye.

"Did you find any closed saloons in Fulton Street?" the reporter asked.

"Well, I have not been in Fulton Street."

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Paris's New Idiotic Phrase.

From The London Daily Telegraph.

For weeks the streets have resounded with a nonsensical cry which has proved absolutely infectious, and "En voulez-vous des-z-homards?" has passed from lip to lip in almost every grade of society, and in endless variation has done journalistic duty over and over again. The phrase, bad French as it may be, has made all sorts of victims, and its constant reiteration has proved such a nuisance that it has become absolutely obnoxious. The police, if they had the power, would put it down, but all that they can do is to take up ingenious hawkers of leaflets and trashy catchpennies who sought to put some sense into the idle words by converting the "homards" into "mouchards," a substitution which, however, cost them 20 francs fine. The cry, as it stands, has absolutely no meaning of its own. It has not, moreover, a double meaning. When one asks how it originated you are reminded that it suddenly leaped into popularity when a certain café-chantant singer in the Champs Elysées gave a song nightly with this idiotic refrain. It is not the first time in their history that the Parisians have adopted a cry which is devoid of reason. In 1870 the sounds of "Ohé Lambert!" echoed everywhere. The cry survived for a full troublous year, and the Emperor went from Paris with "Ohé Lambert!" shouted on all sides, and it was the same cry which greeted the foundation of the republic and inspired the organizers of the National Defense. As a commentator remarks, "One chapter of our history closed with 'Ohé Lambert!' Will 'En voulez-vous des-z-homards?' end the next?"

How They Look at It Out West.

From The Chicago Record.

Down in Kosciusko County, Ind., there is a picturesque prisoner, presumably cooling his passion for a pretty face against an iron padlock in the county jail. Mrs. Charles Brown has the pretty face alluded to, and, according to the story, it would appear that William Shaffer, the prisoner, had come to grief simply through a failure to observe some little formality. The gist of the telegraphic account reads that "Shaffer, admiring her beauty, entered the house, and, without asking permission, grasped her around the waist and kissed her on the mouth."

There is just one thing not explained: He kissed her "without asking her permission." Shades of Cupid! Who does ask permission? Imagine Mr. Shaffer, ringing the front doorbell, hat in hand, waiting for the hired girl to answer, then to say: "I beg your pardon, but will you be kind enough to tell your mistress that I have called for a kiss?" It wouldn't do. It is too much like asking for a sandwich at the back door. Under such circumstances any woman would have been justified in "sicking" the dog on him.

No, under the circumstances, Mr. Shaffer did the only thing possible if he was going to kiss her at all.

Paris's Tax on Amusements.

From The London Standard.

The tax of 3 per cent. levied on the receipts at all places of public amusement, for the benefit of the poor, is, perhaps, the one paid least grudgingly by Parisians. This year the statistics published in connection with that tax not only show that the poor profited largely by the pleasure of the richer classes, but they are interesting from quite another point of view, as they show a degeneration in the artistic taste of Parisians. It is certainly a significant fact that the receipts of the Folies Bergère amounted last year to 1,147,406f., while those of the Odéon, which enjoys a State subvention, and ranks after the Comédie Française, were only 428,609f. The receipts of the Moulin Rouge were 582,964f., while those of the Gymnase Théâtre were 578,390f. The money taken in at the doors of the Casino de Paris were 569,210f., and the receipts of the music hall, the Scala, amounted to 621,396f. At the Olympia, 493,998f. were also taken at the door. There are, however, five places of public entertainment that stand in the list above the Folies Bergère. They are the Opéra, with receipts of 3,146,670f.; the Comédie Française, with receipts of 2,079,774f.; the Opéra Comique, with receipts of 1,545,267f.; the Vaudeville, with receipts of 1,487,984f., and the Rénaissance, with receipts of 1,305,551f.

An Alleged Robber of Bakers.

Alfred Kasinonski, twenty-four years old, a baker, who said he lived at Uncle Sam's lodging house, in the Bowery, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday charged with grand larceny. Joseph Rupp, a baker of 205 Bleecker Street, alleges that Kasinonski stole from him $24 and a gold watch.

While working on the case the detectives learned that Kasinonski was wanted at Easton, Penn., for having robbed Fred Kaiser, a baker of that place, of $80 and a gold watch.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday Kasinonski waived examination and was held by Magistrate Deuel in $500 bail for trial.

It Induces Sleep.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. S. T. Lineaweaver, Lebanon, Penn., says: "It induces a quick sleep, and promotes digestion."

MOODY'S WORK AT NORTHFIELD

A TYPICAL PURITAN TOWN IN THESE LATTER DAYS.

The Evangelist's Methods and His Helpers—His Schools and His Annual Conferences.

From The Boston Traveler.

Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, has made a little town situated among the hills of Northwestern Massachusetts famous as a seat of religious learning.

In the typical New-England community of Northfield, Mr. Moody has planted a system of Christian education which stands unrivaled in any part of the world.

In fact, Northfield, which produced this celebrated evangelist, owes its fame to the son of its own soil.

Here the nineteenth century Puritan has planted the Northfield idea with the Bible as the foundation stone. Here thousands of young men and women are given a thorough education, under the direction of Christian men and women, and here in the Summer the conferences bring together a large number of devout Christian workers, young and old, eager to study at the feet of their magnet and consecrated leader.

The old faith is good enough for these people when interpreted by so wise and progressive a master as Mr. Moody, and it is eminently fitting that the work should be conducted in a quiet, New-England village, which has been Puritan from the beginning, for Northfield is a typical, old-fashioned community, where none of the gayeties of modern civilization prevail.

Blessed is the memory of this town to the thousands of Christian workers who have gone out into the world from the schools planted there.

It is not probable that Mr. Moody realized the proportions which his work would assume when he made his first venture. He was then a much younger man than now. In driving through the Northfield Notch one day he came across a farmer whose young girls were growing up in ignorance. This was not an isolated case, and he knew it.

At once he purchased sixteen acres of land in the town, opposite his own home, where he proposed to erect a girls' school.

But a new building meant an outlay of a considerable sum of money, and required time for erection. Mr. Moody, therefore, took twenty-five girls into his own house.

This was the beginning. To-day there are nearly a dozen handsome and costly structures in Northfield. The Northfield Seminary for young women has a collegiate course of four years, with thorough instruction in all branches of household work. The Mount Hermon School prepares young men for college, gives those who desire it a course in Bible teaching, to prepare them for evangelical work, and compels all its students to learn some manual occupation. The Northfield Training School, in a two years' course, fits young women to go to home or foreign mission work, or trains them to take part in parish or Sunday school work. Besides a thorough Bible training, there are courses in sewing, cooking, music, and drawing. These schools are supported in part by an endowment society of sustaining members, in part by tuition fees, and in part by general contributions.

But this does not by any means represent Mr. Moody's work, nor the whole of the Northfield movement. Hustling Chicago has been touched. Here has been established Moody's Bible Institute. There are also the Colportage Association, the Young Women's College Conference, the World's Student Conference, the Northfield Young Men's Christian Association Encampment, and the General Christian Workers' Conference, now in session.

The thirteenth annual Bible Conference, which is being conducted with the success which follows all of Mr. Moody's efforts, has brought together upward of 1,500 people, representing all parts of the country.

They are all intelligent, active Christians, who partake with eagerness of the spiritual food provided at this famous gathering. All carry their Bibles, which bear marks of frequent use.

The meetings are held in the Auditorium, one of the many noteworthy buildings. It is a handsome building of brick, built in the form of an amphitheatre, and will seat about 2,500 people. Behind the raised platform there is a large room, which is used as a book store, containing books suitable for Bible students. The Bible itself, in flexible binding, easily holds the first place, and Mr. Moody's works come next.

Next to Mr. Moody, Mr. Sankey is the best-known person in attendance. To him is due the success of the singing. A choir of seventy-five voices occupies a part of the platform, while Mr. Sankey frequently presides at the organ. The Rev. F. H. Jacobs, who possesses a remarkably clear voice, acts as precentor.

Time has dealt very gently with Mr. Sankey. He looks much the same as he did fifteen years ago. His voice is, perhaps, not so strong as it used to be, but it has lost none of its sweetness, flexibility, and dramatic power, and the way in which he renders the solos touches every heart.

The opening half hour of each meeting is almost entirely a service of song, Messrs. Sankey and Jacobs taking solo parts and the choir and congregation joining in the chorus. The charms of these Gospel hymns can never fail, especially at a conference of this kind.

The speakers at this great religious gathering are picked men. There is the Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey, Superintendent of the Chicago Bible Institute, a man of middle life, who possesses a soldiery bearing. Dr. Torrey made the opening night address, and captivated the vast audience by his effective delivery.

Another speaker at the conference, a man who fairly astonished even a Northfield audience, was the Rev. H. W. Webb-Peploe, prebendary of St. Paul's, London. He is a handsome, stately looking man of about fifty years, and a typical Anglican clergyman of the evangelical school. His connection with St. Paul's Cathedral is an honorary one; his pastoral work is done as vicar of St. Mary's, Onslow Square, London. His voice is clear and strong, his delivery is forcible, and his knowledge of the Bible is phenomenal, even for Northfield. He can quote whole books without making a mistake. The speaker based his remarks on Romans, xii., 1 and 2, but in reality his discourse was a closely-reasoned and powerful exposition of St. Paul's theology, as laid down in the Epistle to the Romans. The former idea of the Atonement was brought in in all its old-time force, and with an evangelical fervor that held his hearers almost breathless. It was a doctrinal sermon, such as is seldom heard nowadays, but at the same time every sentence of it was charged with ethical impulse.

Both Dr. Webb-Peploe and Dr. Torrey will remain at the conference throughout.

A voice from South Africa, simple, though full of spiritual fervor, was listened to closely. The speaker was the Rev. Andrew Murray, a minister in the Reformed Church of Wellington, South Africa, in which town he has been a pastor for forty-nine years. He is a spare man of about sixty years, with a piercing eye, clear voice, and impassioned delivery. His power of touching the imagination brought tears to many eyes.

There are many other effective speakers at the conference. The conference continues until Aug. 15.

For a place where the plain, unvarnished Gospel truth may be heard from the mouths of those who are leaders in evangelical Christian work, Northfield ranks first, and that the old religion as interpreted by new types of Puritans is good enough for many of the educated men and women of the world is apparent from the thousands who are eager to visit Northfield every Summer.

They Arranged It with the Boy.

From The Washington Star.

A good story on the late Gen. Dan McCauley of Indiana is related by Judge John N. Scott, now of Port Townsend, Washington.

On Judge Scott's last visit to Washington he, with his old college chum, Gen. Joe Fullerton, and Gen. McCauley, went on a trip up the river to one of the clubhouses.

The two former gentlemen wanted to indulge in some target practice. Gen. McCauley protested vigorously.

Being pressed for his reason, he said the fact was he was such a bad shot he had made up his mind to quit it last time he tried it. He had never hit the bull's-eye in his life, he confided to them, and he was a little ashamed of it.

After some little trouble they convinced him that they were both worse shots than he, and they'd shoot for "place."

First the Judge shot and made a fair showing, and then Gen. Fullerton, making a better, and last Gen. McCauley, who hit the bull's-eye.

No one was more astonished than the gentleman himself. He began to be interested. They took another turn. Again he hit the bull's-eye, and yet again and again, and the ringing of the gong was music in his ear.

The others declared they'd shoot no more with him, and threatened dire revenge for his deception.

In vain he assured them that it was the first time in his life he had hit the bull's-eye. He treated liberally, and they all enjoyed the jaunt, particularly the boy who tended the target, who was several dollars wealthier for their visit. They came back to town, dined at Gen. McCauley's expense, and he declared he had made the hit of his life.

"Dan never suspected us," laughed the Judge, "of having bribed that target boy to ring the gong every time he shot. And he couldn't see the trick in it, because his bullets never even touched the target, not one!"

NEW-YORK WAS DESERTED

A Mighty Exodus from the City by Boats, Trains, and Bridge.

ALL MEANS OF ESCAPE CROWDED

Men, Women, and Children Rushed to Find Cool Places Until Clouds Threatened Rain and Promised Comfort.

Had some invading army swept down unexpectedly on New-York City yesterday afternoon and captured the town, it would have made a surprisingly small number of prisoners as compared with the population indicated by the Directory. All who could had gone out of town, and a majority left early in the day by boats and trains. Heat and humidity were jointly responsible for the exodus.

All the regular steamboat and ferry lines that gave access to Sound, ocean, and bay resorts had about all the passengers they could handle conveniently until the middle of the afternoon, when the clouds began to threaten. The railroads and street-car lines took many thousand persons to the parks of Westchester County.

Many boats especially chartered carried for a day's outing clubs and associations. These boats went away early in the morning, having on board big loads of passengers, who forgot all about the heat in giving themselves over to light-hearted enjoyment.

There was a rush at the bridge for a while in the morning, and after the early crowd subsided the traffic remained steady and fairly large, though not remarkably so.

The down-town streets leading to Battery Park best gave an idea of the magnitude of the army of Sunday excursionists. The procession began soon after the breakfast hour and seemed scarcely to halt until long after noon. It was made up of all manner of persons, who had the same object in mind of escaping the heat and having a good time. Family parties, carrying big lunch baskets; groups of well-dressed young men, and thousands of eager children helped to form the big procession.

Coney Island, as usual, seemed to be the chief objective point, and managers of steamboat and railroad lines leading there had little reason to complain of the day's business, though it was somewhat cut down by the clouds that began to gather in the middle of the afternoon. The Iron Steamboat Company kept six boats running on a twenty-five-minute schedule from Pier 1 North River. These boats had carried to the Island 10,000 persons before 11 o'clock. The crowd came in undiminished numbers for several hours after that, and each boat had all it could carry. It was estimated before the sky became overcast that the six boats would have carried by night at least 30,000 persons. As it was, they carried between 20,000 and 25,000 passengers.

The steamboat Taurus of the Iron Steamboat Company's line went to Long Branch in the morning with 1,500 passengers. It was found necessary to shut down the Long Branch ticket office at 10 o'clock, and the Taurus on the afternoon trip refused passengers, so that it might bring back without difficulty those who went down in the morning.

It is difficult to estimate how many thousands more went to Coney Island by other routes. The Ocean Pier and Navigation Company ran a boat every hour from the Battery, and carried between 500 and 1,000 persons each trip. A great many went by the Culver, Sea Beach, and West End routes from Battery Park. To this number must be added those who crossed the Brooklyn Bridge and the ferries, and went down by railroads and trolley cars.

The breezy ride up the Sound to Glen Island proved attractive, and the Starin line of boats had a busy day. It was estimated that they carried between 12,000 and 15,000 persons to Glen Island.

The steamboats General Slocum and Grand Republic of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company took about 1,500 passengers each to Rockaway Beach. The steamer St. Johns carried 1,000 passengers to Newburg, and the steamer Monmouth carried about the same number to Atlantic Highlands. These two boats belong to the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The steamers Mary Patten, Pleasure Bay, and Little Silver, carried altogether 2,000 excursionists to various points reached by the Shrewsbury River route. The steamboat Aurora, too, that makes trips around Staten Island, was well loaded each journey. South Beach and other Staten Island resorts attracted big crowds.

Nearly 1,000 persons went to Manhattan Beach by way of the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry and the Long Island Railroad alone. Ulmer Park received nearly 1,500 visitors, that went by way of the West End route.

The excursion boats up the Hudson were all well patronized.

The excursion trains running to Shohola Glen and Greenwood Lake, over the New-York, Lake Erie and Western lines, carried an unusually large number of passengers. Other excursion trains were crowded in a similar manner.

The surface street car lines and the railroads that reach the gardens and parks along the Hudson, and up in the regions of the Bronx, did a big business.

The official register of temperature at the United States Weather Bureau showed that at 3 o'clock yesterday morning the temperature was 78°. It had gone down 3° by 6 o'clock. Then it began to rise rapidly, and by 9 o'clock it had reached 82°. The highest temperature was attained at 10:30 A. M., when the thermometer registered 87°. It had fallen to 76° by 9 o'clock last evening.

It was the ocean breeze that headed the mercury off when it reached 87°, and gradually sent it downward. Had the breeze not come kindly, the day must have proved a record breaker.

The humidity had a fair start yesterday morning, and rather outdid the temperature. It began with about 68° in the morning, and reached 90° by 9 o'clock P. M.

The clouds that had looked so threatening late in the afternoon sent down a slight dash of rain just at night that sent people scurrying for shelter. It did not amount to much, however. There was a much heavier dash at about 10:30 o'clock in the evening that was sufficient to give belated excursionists who had no umbrellas a thorough wetting.

All Things Were Bigger Then.

From The Portland (Me.) Argus.

Apropos of bundles, a correspondent who remembers things writes: "I met the Rev. Mr. Chickering one day when he was pastor of the High Street Church, and he carried a huge lobster under his arm. He shook it in my face, and said, laughingly, 'I guess my character will bear me out. Nobody will think I have robbed a lobster cart, though I am hurrying home with my spoil.'

"Nobody can carry a huge lobster home under his arm now, for the reason that nobody can find one to carry. In Dr. Chickering's time lobsters grew so big that the gigantic shell in Levi Atwood's window would turn a deeper red with mortification at the comparison, and blush at its inferiority.

"In fact, all things were bigger in Dr. Chickering's day. I often caught trout that measured 24 inches—I am letting myself tell it. The grass was greener then, and the sky a deeper blue. Flowers were more fragrant, apples had ruddier cheeks, beechnuts were plentier, and boys smoked sweet fern. Great men were easier to find. I remember a group of them in my native town—though at this moment unable to recall their names—wiser than men who live now. Exactly what they said or did I do not remember—it was a long time ago—but there is no doubt about their wisdom. One of them was a Selectman."

A Clamorous Scarecrow.

From The Portland (Me.) Press.

The crows had been stealing the peas of a Monroe citizen of inventive turn of mind. That gentleman tried every known device, to no avail. He then as a last resort placed a chicken coop among those pea vines, and in the coop put a rooster. The next morning when the crows called that rooster stuck his head out and crowed lustily. The crows have not returned.

Municipal Financiering.

From The Chicago News.

Unfortunately, city financiering consists largely in seeing how money can be borrowed.

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PLANNING FOR FALL RACES

Rich Stakes for Thoroughbreds to Close on Thursday.

FAVORABLE OUTLOOK FOR THE SPORT

Probable Starters in the Futurity a Week from Next Saturday—Mr. Belmont's Plans for Morris Park.

Thursday of this week will be an important day for both managers of race tracks and owners of race horses. It will also foretell the prospects for Fall racing, as Aug. 15 is the date fixed for the closing of stake entries to the stakes announced by the Brooklyn Jockey Club, the Westchester Racing Association, and the New-York Steeplechase Association. The stakes of the Coney Island Club, which closed on the 1st inst., filled wonderfully well, and seemed to indicate a lively racing season this Fall.

The Coney Island Fall meeting will begin on Saturday, the 24th inst., by which time people will be ready for some more good high-class racing, something that has not been had since the close of the Coney Island meeting on July 4. The feature of that day's sport will, of course, be the running of the Futurity, which has an estimated value of $67,860 if fifteen horses start, a fortune for the owner of the winner.

As 204 horses are eligible to start for this rich prize, it is pretty hard to tell what horses will face the starter for it. There are rumors about the race courses that there are a number of "sleepers" in training for the rich prize, who will be sent to the post for the first time, as was O. H. P. Belmont's Brandywine, which came so very near to winning the stake last year. But if such horses do exist, the frequenters of the track have failed to find them. At all events public interest will centre in the appearance of the tried horses, P. J. Dwyer's colt Handspring, August Belmont's colt Hastings, for which he paid $37,000 at the Gideon & Daly closing-out sale; J. J. McCafferty's Applegate, P. J. Dwyer's filly Axiom, the Pueblo Stable's colt Crescendo, David Gideon's colt Hazlet, J. J. McCafferty's colt Jefferson, the Ramapo Stable's colt the Nativa, which has one race to its credit; Major B. G. Thomas's colt Longflight, which is being especially prepared for the race in Kentucky; David Gideon's colt Requital, August Belmont's Merry Prince and Refugee, A. H. & D. H. Morris's colt Formal and filly Intermission, Marcus Daly's Hamilton and Silver, E. C. Hendley's colt Beau Ideal II., Matt Allen's St. Agnes, a half sister to Yorkville Belle, and A. F. Walcott's Palmerston. Other possible starters in the race are Bonaparte, Wishard, Scoggan, Margrave, Penny, Peep o' Day, Gold Crest, (both belonging to J. R. & F. P. Keene;) Terror III., Sir Peter, and Radnor, the two last the property of the Goughacres Stable.

A horse that has caused considerable talk of late, Ben Brush, the property of Eugene Leigh, will not be seen in the race, much to the regret of all who have heard and read so much of his prowess in the West, as he was never entered for the race.

The general opinion among the trainers is that the race will narrow down to a contest between Handspring, Hastings, and Applegate, and they are of the opinion that the trio will finish in that order, unless some outsider should come in and run an unexpectedly good race. The general belief is that there will be a field of about twenty starters for the event.

That the reopening of the Coney Island track will bring a renewal of interest in racing is certain. There has been a long rest from the sport, for no one would dignify the races at the Brighton Beach and Aqueduct tracks as sport, and Saratoga has been little, if any, better this season. It will serve as a good stop-gap between the yacht trial races and the international yachting and athletic contests, which come in September and October. The quality of the contests will be of the best, as is shown by the list of entries for the Twin City Handicap, to be run on Labor Day, which occurs this year on Sept. 2. For that race the nominations are: Henry of Navarre, Clifford, Dorian, Chant, Sir Walter, Rey El Santa Anita, Rey Del Carreres, Matt Byrnes, Counter Tenor, Lissak, Hornpipe, The Pepper, Saragossa, Sir Francis, Fusileer, Keenan, Cash Day, Flying Dutchman, Bathampton, Sir Excess, and Song and Dance.

Entries for the other stakes have been very liberal, the numbers for each being: Autumn Maiden Stakes, 48; Sapphire Stakes, 58; Dash Stakes, 53; Belles Stakes, 29; Flatbush Stakes, 78; Great Eastern Handicap, 104; Partridge Stakes, 39; Golden Rod Stakes, 32; Flight Stakes, 31; September Stakes, 32; Flying Stakes, 18; Reapers Stakes, 19; Dolphin Stakes, 23; Twin City Handicap, 21; Autumn Cup, 22; Turf Handicap, 26; Russet Handicap, 24, and the Autumn Handicap, 39.

After the close of the Coney Island Club's meeting on Sept. 14, the Brooklyn meeting will begin, and entries for twenty-four stakes then to be run, and to which liberal money has been added, will close on Thursday. The list has already been published in full in The New-York Times, the principal events being the Oriental Handicap, of $3,000, at a mile and a quarter, and the Prospect Handicap and Algeria Stakes, for two-year-olds, each of which is guaranteed to be worth $3,000. Entries will be made with H. D. McIntyre, Secretary, at 399 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

On Oct. 15 the horses will move up to Westchester for the inaugural meeting of the Westchester Racing Association, the new organization promoted by Messrs. Belmont, Keene, Thompson, Gebhard, Howland, and other members of The Jockey Club. This association is purely a sporting organization, as it is prohibited from declaring any dividends on its stock, all money that is made, if there should be any, going to the racing fund to be distributed in stakes. This year, as a starter, they announce thirteen stakes, to close on Thursday next with H. G. Crickmore, at The Jockey Club, 173 Fifth Avenue. The stakes are made on liberal lines, and will run in value from $2,000 to $3,500 each.

The new mile track, which was begun some time ago, will be completed within the month, as there is little to do to complete the work abandoned by the Morrisses when they thought they could not make the track pay them.

Out of the hands of the Morris boys the track ought to be made a very popular one. Mr. Belmont, who is now in Newport, has had a conference with a number of his friends who are interested in outdoor sports, and the outcome will be the organization of a country club to occupy the magnificent clubhouse, and to avail themselves of the privileges of the beautiful grounds for golf, polo, lawn tennis, and such other sports and games as may be desired and permissible within the city limits.

The club will be a very exclusive affair, according to the plans of the projectors of the enterprise, and will have nothing to do with the management of the racing over the track, both the Westminster Racing Association and the New-York Steeplechase Association being distinct organizations within the club proper.

The Steeplechase Association will hold a Fall meeting on the grounds late in October or early in November, and has announced six stakes—four for steeplechasers and two for hurdlers—which will also close with Mr. Crickmore on Thursday next.

Entries for the Realization Stakes of the Coney Island Club of 1898 will also close next Thursday with Cornelius Fellowes, Secretary of the club, at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. The club will add $5,000 to the stake, and endeavor to make it as popular as ever, and a lasting monument to the memory of their late President, J. G. K. Lawrence.

To-day's Card at Saratoga.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Waltzer, 105 pounds; Lady Diamond, 100; Detective, 92; Nick, 102; Bellicoso, 101; Babe Murphy, 92; Fair Flora, 90.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Clara Wilson, Predicament, La Gallienne, Miss Celestina, Miss Blancher, Amazement, Princess Jean, and Marquise, 108 pounds each.

THIRD RACE.—Saratoga Prize. One mile. Clifford, 128 pounds; Rey El Santa Anita, 118; Lissak, 115; Saragossa, 121; Sir Excess, 115; Liza, 106.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Crescendo, 111 pounds; Frontier, 98; Kamsin, 95; Chugnut, 95; Bernardine, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile and a furlong. Victorious, 111 pounds; Condelabra, 104; Enthusiast, 104; Laurel, 99; Lake Shore, 104; Tom Skidmore, 104; Langdon, 104; Fullerton Lass, 97.

A Horse Show for Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The Albany County Club has decided to hold its second annual open-air horse show this year at Woodlawn Oval, adjoining Judge Hilton's handsome country residence here, on Aug. 21 and 22. An elaborate programme is now being prepared, and valuable prizes in cash and plate will be given. The show last year was held at Ridgefield Park in Albany.

To Race at Aqueduct To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Three-quarters of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Bel Demonio	110	Old Dominion	104
Gov. Sheehan	110	Cuckoo	104
Fred Douglass	107	Lulu T	102
Galeon	106	Milan	102
King Gold	106	Panway	102
Hailstone	106	Romping Girl	95
Maringo	106	Roundelay	95

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five-eighths of a mile.

Emotional	108	Ostler Joe	100
Chester	103	Larissa	100
Terror III	103	Fred Train	100
King T	103	Little Thorn	98
Heretic	103	Cutlong	95
Unity	100	Rebea	95

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth.

Logan	116	Mirage	[illegible]
Aurelian	115	Truepenny	95
Charade	114	Clarus	[illegible]
Captain T	113	Fargo	[illegible]
Marshall	112	Roundelay	[illegible]
Little Tom	102		

FOURTH RACE.—One mile.

Bandit	107	Fargo	[illegible]
Speculation	104	Sir Dixon, Jr.	[illegible]
Queen Bess	102	Golden Gate	[illegible]
George Dixon	102	Buckeye	[illegible]
Cherrystone	101	Romping Girl	[illegible]
Sprite	99	Curious	[illegible]

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds. One mile and an eighth.

Mirage	105	Franciscan	[illegible]
Sun Up	105	Souvenir	[illegible]
Tom Moore	105		

SIXTH RACE.—One mile.

Tinge	[illegible]	Pay or Play	[illegible]
Marshall	[illegible]	W. B.	[illegible]
Kinglet	110	Gold Dollar	[illegible]

RESTING AFTER THEIR RACES.

Harlem Oarsmen Well Pleased with Middle States Regatta.

It was quiet on the Harlem River yesterday after the grand display of the day previous, when the most successful regatta the Middle States Association has ever held was rowed.

One feature of the regatta is the fast time made in the junior eight-oared shell race for The New-York Times Medals. It was the general talk along the river yesterday, and, while it was the belief of many of the oarsmen that it was record-breaking time, the files of The New-York Times show that it was not. The time made by the Palisades on Saturday was 5:02½, but in the Harlem regatta of May 30, 1890, the Nonpareils covered the distance in 5:01, while competing with the Unions, New-York Athletic, and Dauntless Clubs.

The Nassau Boat Club has been invited to take part in an invitation eight-oared shell race to be held Sept. 2, under the auspices of the Palisade Boat Club. The invitation was sent Aug. 5, at which time the Palisade boys little dreamed that they would win The New-York Times Medals for that event in the Middle States regatta, and that the Nassaus would be their most formidable rivals. The other clubs to which they extended invitations were the New-York Athletic, Dauntless, Staten Island, Atalanta, Passaic, Waverley, Hudson, and Crescents of Philadelphia.

The First Bohemians feel elated over winning the senior eight-oared barge race in the Middle States regatta, and a number of them went to North Beach to spend the day and celebrate their victory. The party went over in the four and six oared barges and a pair-oared gig. Later on they may consider some of the other regattas.

It is claimed by some of the other oarsmen along the river that instead of the intermediate eight-oared crew which won the junior event in the Harlem regatta, as was generally supposed, there were six of the champion team in the senior eight-oared crew of the First Bohemians, which won the senior event on Saturday.

The members of the Harlem Rowing Club were not feeling any too bright yesterday, and the consequence was that not one of their boats was put into the water. The Metropolitan crew which won the four-oared gig race in the Middle States regatta in a gig belonging to the Ravenswood, Club went over to Flushing yesterday with the four-oared gig of the Flushing club in tow, which they had originally intended rowing in.

Mr. George M. Young, who has been a member of the Atalanta Boat Club for the past thirty-five years, and is now one of the honorary members of the club, has made it a practice to row around Manhattan Island two or three times each year. He owns a seventeen-foot shell, in which he has rowed for the past twenty-seven years. He started out last Sunday to make the circuit, but being overtaken at the Battery by the storm, he housed his boat at the public bath, where he called for it yesterday, and completed his journey, which makes his eighty-eighth trip around the island.

It is more than likely that there will be a number of entries made from the Harlem River clubs in the New-England and Northeastern Pennsylvania regattas, which are to be held Sept. 2 and 7, respectively.

STANDING OF THE CRICKET TEAMS.

A Tie Between Three Clubs for the Metropolitan Championship.

The contest for the cricket championship of New-York is assuming a most interesting phase, for the games played last week produced a tie between three clubs for the lead. The New-Jersey Athletic Club has now lost three matches and is practically out of the race, although its team on paper is the strongest in the league. A great deal will depend upon the meeting of the Manhattan and Staten Island Clubs at Livingston next Saturday, for if the Islanders win the game they stand the best chance of finishing first. The following are the records.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CRICKET LEAGUE.

Club.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	6	4	2	0	.666
Manhattan	7	4	2	1	.666
Staten Island	6	4	2	0	.666
New-Jersey A. C.	5	1	3	1	.250
New-York	6	1	5	0	.166

NEW-YORK CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

Club.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Per Cent.
Paterson	9	8	0	1	.888
New-Jersey A. C.	8	5	1	2	.833
Harlem	7	4	3	0	.571
Kings County	7	3	2	1	.500
Columbia	8	3	5	0	.375
St. George's A. C.	10	2	7	1	.222
Metropolitan Ins.	10	1	7	1	.125

LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES.

	Inns.	Not Out.	Runs.	Over.
J. Mart, Manhattan	7	1	172	28.66
M. R. Cobb, N. J. A. C.	4	0	110	27.50
F. T. Short, Staten Island	6	0	159	26.50
R. T. Rokeby, Staten Island	4	0	102	25.50
F. J. Prendergast, Brooklyn	7	1	139	23.16
W. H. Denzell, N. J. A. C.	4	0	91	22.75
G. C. Yeo, Brooklyn	5	1	87	21.75
J. Forbes, N. J. A. C.	4	1	63	21.00
J. Saxelby, Manhattan	6	2	77	19.25
A. E. Patterson, S. I.	7	2	94	18.80
W. K. Jewett, S. I.	3	2	16	16.00
N. S. Walker, Jr., S. I.	2	0	32	16.00
E. E. Wadbrook, Brooklyn	2	0	31	15.50
T. S. Hope-Simpson, S. I.	2	1	15	15.00
R. E. Bonner, S. I.	6	1	73	14.60
F. C. Calder, N. J. A. C.	4	0	58	14.50
C. Byers, N. J. A. C.	3	0	42	14.00
E. A. Skyne, New-York	7	0	89	12.71
H. E. Jackson, S. I.	5	0	63	12.60
H. C. Wright, N. J. A. C.	4	0	49	12.25
J. Flannery, Brooklyn	7	1	72	12.00
A. Gunn, N. J. A. C.	3	0	32	10.66
J. Adam, Manhattan	7	1	63	10.50

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The Mississippi Valley Rowing Association has elected the following officers: President—Charles McQuewan, Grand Rapids; Vice President—William Winand, Chicago; Commodore—Charles Catlin, Chicago; Vice Commodore—W. C. Jupp, Detroit; Secretary and Treasurer—D. R. Martin, Pullman, Ill.; Ensign—George S. Dixon, Chicago; Executive Committee—J. J. Schaal, St. Louis; W. N. Armstrong, St. Paul, and W. Campbell, Wyandotte, Mich.

—There will be a clay pigeon shooting tournament at Elkwood Park, Long Branch, Thursday, Aug. 15. Shooting will commence at 10 A. M. The principal event will be a handicap, 100 targets, $10 entrance; if ten entries, three monies; over twelve entries, four monies. Entries close with Thomas Kellar, Post Office Box 92, this city.

—President Diaz says that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will not be allowed in Mexico.

To See the Cup Races.

The Riverside Yacht Club has secured the iron steamboat Cygnus for the international yacht races. Although chartered to carry 1,800 passengers, the sale of tickets will be limited to 800. Single tickets will be $2 each, and coupon tickets for the three races $5. In event of any accident to prevent the international races all moneys paid for tickets will be refunded. The Cygnus will leave pier foot of Thirty-first Street, East River, at 9:30 A. M. days of the races. The special committee for the races consists of George G. Tyson, Fifth Avenue Hotel; C. T. Pierce, 170 Fulton Street, and Edwin Bunney, Pearl and John Streets.

New Swimming Record.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 11.—George Whittaker of the Milwaukee Rowing Club broke the world's swimming record for eighty yards yesterday. He swam the distance in 0:50, just one second faster than the record of J. H. Haggerty, made at Lambeth Baths, London, England, May 6, 1887.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

MONDAY, AUG. 12.

Racing at Aqueduct.
Baseball.—Philadelphia vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park.

TUESDAY, AUG. 13.

Racing at Aqueduct.
Baseball.—Washington vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14.

Racing at Aqueduct.
Baseball.—Washington vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park.
Cycle races, at Manhattan Beach, 8 P. M.
College Point Wheelmen's cycle parade, 8 P. M., at College Point.

REGARDED AS AN INSULT

South Brooklyn Wheelmen's President Speaks of an Affront to His Club.

THE RESULT OF A PROPOSED UNION

Now Mr. Harrison Says the South Brooklyns Would Not Unite with the Brooklyns Under Any Circumstances.

The talk of amalgamation between the Brooklyn Bicycle Club and the South Brooklyn Wheelmen has resulted in considerable bad feeling on both sides, and it is not likely that the subject will again be broached.

In The Club Locker for August, the official organ of the Brooklyn, there appears an article which the South Brooklyns have taken exception to. It is signed "F. Allart," who, it may be explained, is the editor, and the paragraphs which stirred up the members of the other club read as follows:

"With all due respect to the South Brooklyn Wheelmen, and with but a simple desire to lay the facts before the members of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, I append a few of the many difficulties that beset this proposed scheme, and wherein our constitution and by-laws differ materially from those of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen. In the first place, the dues of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen are only $1 per month. Second—The age limit is placed at eighteen. Third—Rejected applicants for admission to the Brooklyn Bicycle Club have been admitted to membership in the South Brooklyn Wheelmen. Other points may be enumerated, but they may be far better discussed among the members at the August meeting, when it is to be hoped that a general debate on this much mooted subject will be in order."

President L. S. Harrison of the South Brooklyns, ordinarily a mild young man, saw a copy of The Club Locker on Saturday, and was mild no longer. He characterized the article as an insult to every member in his club, and instantly penned an article to the editor of The New-York Times, a part of which is given herewith:

"That the Brooklyn Bicycle Club were the originators of the consolidation scheme is proved by the following motion that was passed at their July meeting:

"'Moved and seconded that a Committee of Three, consisting of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer, be appointed to ascertain the sentiment of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen, and the feasibility of an amalgamation of the two clubs, or to devise ways and means for increasing the membership.'

"The above shows that the South Brooklyn Wheelmen were not the ones who were seeking this amalgamation; neither have they ever taken any official action regarding the matter. In view of these facts, it appears to me that the editor of The Club Locker is making assertions that are ridiculous in the extreme when he says that one of the present obstacles to the rumored consolidation is that the Membership Committee of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club exercises great care in admitting applicants. Why did they pass that motion, appointing their President, Secretary, and Treasurer a committee to try to secure the consolidation of the two clubs, if, as the article implies, the South Brooklyn Wheelmen are not 'good' enough for them? Further, the age limit of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen is not eighteen years, but is twenty-one.

"In fact, I consider the whole story an insult to the South Brooklyn Wheelmen, who would not, under any circumstances consolidate with the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, as they, as well as the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, are in excellent financial condition, and have fully two-thirds as large a membership."

There were those who hoped for the consolidation of these two clubs, knowing that united they would make the largest cycling organization in the metropolitan district, but as things now stand the scheme will hardly go through.

CYCLE RACES FOR CHARITY.

Four Class A Contests to be Decided at Mineola on Sept. 4.

Bicycle racing for a worthy charity—the Temporary Home for Children of Queens County, N. Y.—should attract many people to the fair grounds at Mineola on Wednesday, Sept. 4. Besides a fine programme of racing there'll be a fete managed by the ladies of the "home," and dancing in the evening. The affair is to be a big thing in its way, and will begin at 3 P. M.

Four Class A events, all open, will comprise the racing card. The following gives the list, together with the prize values: One mile, for novices, value of prize, $20, $10, $5; one-mile handicap, value of prize, $40, $20, $15; half-mile scratch, value of prize, $30, $15, $10, $5; five-mile handicap, value of prize, $50, $25, $10, $6.

The racing will be in charge of Thomas Lloyd, to whom all entries should be sent before next Monday. His address is Queens, L. I. A fee of 50 cents will be charged in each event.

Bicycle Races at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—There were about 1,400 persons present at the bicycle races of the Albany County Wheelmen and the Ridgefield Athletic Club yesterday afternoon. Summaries:

One-Third Mile Dash, Bicycle, Scratch.—Final Heat—F. Baron Stow of Conway, Mass., won; Walter Picaver of Albany second. Time—0:46 2-5.

One Mile Bicycle, for Boys under Sixteen Years of Age.—Alfred Blum of Albany won. Time—2:43 8-5.

One-Mile Bicycle, Scratch.—Final Heat—F. Baron Stow, Conway, Mass., won; O. H. Munro, Cohoes, second. Time—2:17 4-5.

Half-Mile Run.—By Charles Kilpatrick of the New-York A. C. for the world's record. He covered the distance in 1:56 2-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, for the Championship of the Albany County Wheelmen.—Won by Brooks. Time—2:33.

Half-Mile Bicycle, Scratch.—Final Heat—O. H. Munro, Cohoes, won; A. Baron Stow, Conway, Mass., second. Time—1:11 4-5.

Walter Picaver broke the one-half-mile New-York State record on a flying start, paced by a tandem. Time—0:58 4-5.

Eighth Battalion Brigade Corps.

Considerable encouragement has been given to the movement looking to the formation of a bicycle corps for the Eighth Battalion, and it is quite likely that a sufficient number of volunteers will be secured for the permanent organization during the last week in August. Charles P. Staubach, the promoter of the scheme, feels confident of success. On Wednesday evening he will give a reception at the armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, to those interested in the project. Those who attend will be conducted through the building, the points of interest to them being the gymnasium, wheelroom, rifle ranges, bowling alleys, &c. The drill floor will also be open to those who desire a trial spin.

Cycle Path Needs Repairs.

Cyclists who have pedaled over the Coney Island Cycle path of late are unanimous in the statement that the celebrated course is sadly in need of repair. It not only requires a new dressing of screenings, but a thorough rolling to take out the ruts, and the gutter bridges also need to be reset. As the bridges now are the rider gets a jounce at every one, and the rims of the wheels are probably damaged to an extent not at once realized. The Good Roads Association of Brooklyn is endeavoring to have this matter attended to, and no doubt it will be in the near future.

Zimmerman at Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—A. A. Zimmerman, the American bicyclist, who is under contract to ride in races in Australia, arrived here yesterday. He will take no part in any race during his stay, and on Friday will sail from Naples for Australia.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelman will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—Wheelmen in Jamaica, L. I., are endeavoring to have the ordinance prohibiting bicycle riding on South Street suspended. This thoroughfare is almost impassable on some occasions except on the sidewalk. It is deep in sand, and there is no side path worth speaking about. Recently a wheelman was fined for riding on the sidewalk, and in relation to this case Chief Consul Potter wrote to the Police Justices of Jamaica as follows: "It is a most unreasonable and unnecessary hardship for wheelmen to find in your village a condition of streets so bad as to be practically impassable, and to be arrested for using the only means in their power of keeping out of the mud. * * * It is a grave question whether or not under the conditions surrounding this arrest the village of Jamaica would not be liable in a suit for damages for the negligent manner in which its streets have been attended to."

—President Fred Kerr of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey will captain a run from Montclair to Greenwood Lake Glens on the 22d inst. The association has its annual outing at that place on the day mentioned, and while the largest crowd will go by rail, many will no doubt follow Mr. Kerr's lead and make the trip a-wheel. Mr. Kerr's party will leave the clubhouse of the Montclair Wheelmen, 447 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, at 8 A. M., sharp. A baggage car will be provided for the wheels of those who do not care to pedal back. There will be bowling, tub, sack, and potato races, which ought to provide considerable amusement. There will also be dancing under the direction of Walter Rutan, Fred C. Stone, and Carl Von Lengerke.

—The Chairman of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen has compiled the following conditions under which gold nuggets or bars may be given as prizes: "They must first be assayed and weighed, and their weight and fineness certified to by the assayer. Then they must be registered with the same assayer. They must be suitably engraved, giving the date and place where they were won and the event. They must be so made that they can be hung as medals. Photographs must be taken of the bars and copies furnished to the Racing Board, so that the bars can be identified any time a racing man may be called on to produce them."

—A week from Saturday the Patchogue Wheelmen will have a race meet which it is thought will be much the largest held there this year. The meet is exclusively for Class A men, and the events will be as follows: One mile, for novices; one mile, scratch; one mile, handicap; half mile, handicap; two miles, handicap; five miles, handicap; one mile, handicap, open to Suffolk County riders who have never ridden in less than 2:30. Entries are 50 cents each event, and should be made with Pobert Weeks, Patchogue.

—One of the features at the free fresh-air entertainment to be given the people of Essex and Hudson (N. J.) Counties by the John Oxley Club will be a wheel parade. Prizes are to be awarded to the lady and gentleman having the best decorated bicycles. The affair takes place on Labor Day at Salter's Willow Haven Inn and Casino, which overlook Newark Bay at the Boulevard and Fifty-first Street, Bayonne. Entries can be made on the grounds.

—It is quite likely that the ten-mile club team race, which the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs had taken so much pains to arrange as the feature of their outing on Staten Island on Saturday, but which the police refused to allow, claiming the scantily attired riders were immodestly clothed, will be run off in September.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1—Cleveland	57	37	.606
2—Pittsburg	54	36	.600
3—Baltimore	50	35	.588
4—Boston	49	36	.576
5—Cincinnati	49	38	.563
6—Chicago	53	42	.558
7—Philadelphia	46	40	.535
8—New-York	46	41	.529
9—Brooklyn	45	42	.517
10—Washington	28	53	.346
11—St. Louis	29	63	.315
12—Louisville	22	65	.253

League Baseball Games.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati ....0 0 3 0 0 4—7
St. Louis ....0 2 1 0 0 4—7

Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 10. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Dwyer, Parrott and Vaughan; Kissinger, Ehret and Olten.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3
Louisville ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Chicago, 4; Louisville, 6. Errors—Chicago, 1; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Griffith and Donohue; Cunningham and Warner.

GOSSIP OF THE TENNIS PLAYERS.

Contestants in the Championship Doubles at Narragansett Pier.

Larned and Wrenn will have it out to-day at Norwood Park, and then hustle to catch trains for Narragansett Pier. It is not likely that Larned will play in the double championships, but he wishes to play at the Pier in the singles. Wrenn must go on account of Chace, his partner. The pair have an old score, or, rather, two of them, to settle with Foote and Howland, who tripped them up in the Eastern championships at Narragansett last year, after Wrenn and Chace had secured a lead of two sets to none. In fact, Wrenn and Chace would have won the match had not Malcolm placed his stomach in the way of a wild shot by Foote, which would have gone away out.

Since then Howland and Foote have bested the would-be champions at Southampton. Howland really dropped out of the Norwood Park contest to save his arm for the doubles at the Pier.

The Narragansett contest does not decide the United States championship in doubles by any means. The winners are merely champions of the Eastern States, and have to play with the winners of the Western section. The Neel brothers, Carr and Sam, won this event for the second time at Chicago in July. They were successful against Foote and Howland in the East against West contest, but in their challenge match against Hobart and Hovey they failed to score a set. Hobart and Hovey will again defend their title against the winners of the East versus West match, and are confident of carrying off the double cups, which would be a great relief to the visitors to the Newport Casino, as the cups discount the America's Cup for all-around ugliness. The East versus West match will be played at Narragansett, probably on Saturday, but the final challenge match will be fought out on the Casino courts at Newport early in the championship week.

Fischer is minus a partner for the Eastern doubles, as Parker has been finally pulled out of tennis by his parents, according to the latest accounts. This is rough on the west side crack, as the pair were more than dangerous. Little is known about the composition of the lesser teams. It was reported that Larned and Campbell were to play, but Larned says that Campbell will not play. The Western players are quietly tipping the Neels, and some say that Carr Neel is playing so much better than last year that he will cut a big swath in the singles. He nearly beat Larned last year in his first attempt. Champion Wrenn has received letters advising him to look out for his scalp.

The Carbondale Tennis Club of Carbondale, Penn., will hold its seventh annual tournament on Aug. 29 and following days, the week after Newport. Open singles and doubles will be played, with first and second prizes in singles and first prize in doubles. The Challenge Cup, representing the championship of Northeastern Pennsylvania, will be defended by its present holder, W. V. Johnson, formerly the crack player of the Oranges. The entries close on Aug. 28 with the Secretary, James H. Paul, Carbondale, Penn. Johnson has won the cup twice, and will carry it off for good if not tripped this time. The entrance fees are $1 in singles and $1.50 per team in doubles. The usual regulations will govern the play. The games will be played on the clay court at Farview Park.

There will be a tennis tournament this week at Saranac Lake, on the Ampersand courts. Entries colse to-day. Two New-Yorkers, Arthur and Alfred Taylor, and R. Mitchell, Jr., a strong Cincinnati player, are running the tournament. George Worthington, one of the west side cracks, and Beckwith are among the players entered. Men's singles and doubles are to be played, for first and runner-up prizes.

The annual open tennis tournament of the South Orange Feld Club will be held on its grounds, South Orange, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 2, and following days. The events will be men's singles and doubles. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of first and second place in both singles and doubles, and consolation prize in singles. The consolation is open to all players beaten in the first match actually played. Play will be called at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. on Sept. 2, and 3 P. M. on succeeding days. An entrance fee of $1 in singles and $2 in doubles must accompany each entry. Entries close Aug. 30, and may be sent to the Tennis Committee, Box 383, South Orange, N. J. Mr. W. W. Palen will referee the matches. The courts are clay. W. W. Palen and Asa Wynkoop will manage the contests.

Fred H. Lowrie, formerly one of the strongest Central Park players, was one of the contestants in the Centre Harbor tournament last week. Lowrie is now a Bostonian. As usual, he was handcapped by his delicate health, and the first hard match settled him.

The New-Hampshire State champion arrived in town yesterday, with a close-fitting hat. He is off for Naragansett with the rest of the cracks to-day. There is nothing like sticking to the game till you land in a soft spot.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association will hold its annual tournament for the championship of the United States on Tuesday, Aug. 20, and following days. Entries must be received by Dr. James Dwight, at the Casino, Newport, on or before Thursday, Aug. 15. An entrance fee of $3 must accompany each entry, or be paid to the Superintendent of the Newport Casino before the player can be allowed to compete. Play begins daily at 10:30 A. M. The order of match, the court, and, as nearly as possible, the hour, will be posted daily at the Casino, and players will be expected to report at the time set. After ten minutes' grace, any player not appearing will be scratched, unless he has previously notified the referee. The winner of the tournament will be called upon to play Mr. R. D. Wrenn for the championship. Dr. Dwight will be referee. All the matches are the best three in five sets. First, runner-up, and consolation prizes will be given. The consolations are open to any player beaten in his first actually played match. In this event matches will be best two in three, advantage sets. No entry will be received unless it bears the player's real name and the name of the club to which he belongs, and proof must be given, if required, that the player is in good standing in the association, and that neither club nor player is in arrears to the association.

DID NOT HAVE A FAIR CHANCE.

Nevertheless Niagara Came Near Winning the Queen's Cup.

From Our Special Correspondent.

GLASGOW, Aug. 3.—The Niagara lost by only 14 seconds the opportunity of sending another Queen's Cup to New-York, the cup being carried off by the Britannia after a match between the Britannia, Ailsa, Isolde, and Niagara, over a thirty-mile course on the 31st, at Queenstown. This Queen's Cup is one of the two distributed every season among the yacht clubs of the United Kingdom, the third one being given every year to the Royal Squadron as a gracious royal compliment—not quite appreciated by the other clubs, who have to wait eight or ten years till the compliment comes around to them.

What lends an exceptional interest to the Niagara's endeavor to snatch the cup from the Britannia, Ailsa, and Isolde, was the protest from the Britannia and Ailsa that they would not start against the Niagara over the course arranged, which had been fixed upon by the Royal Munster Yacht Club, the donor of the cup. These yachts insisted that they would only race for the cup over a course outside Cork Harbor, where there was every chance of rough water, that would put the Niagara to a disadvantage.

This very "sporting" remonstrance did not prevent the Niagara from starting on the outside course, and Mr. Howard Gould missed the Queen's Cup by only 14 seconds. After the mean spirit shown to the American stranger, many an Irish prayer must have been uttered that the Niagara would win.

Mr. George Gould presented a cup valued at £100 to the Royal Cork Club, which was raced for on the 30th and won by the Britannia, but after the want of fair play shown Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara, it will be a mistake if any American presents cups to any British yacht club. If the Valkyrie does not win the America's Cup it would cause rejoicing if the Americans would, without further contests, present the America's Cup to the Royal Squadron, to be raced for by British yachts, when it very certainly would be captured by our royal "pot hunter."

When the Queen's Cup was raced for at Cork, the weather was very paltry, light and variable winds, and patches of calm. With balloon topsails it was working to windward out of Cork Harbor, in which the Niagara led, blanketing the forty-rater Isolde every time.

Outside the harbor there was more wind, and ahead, when, of course, the Britannia and Ailsa got away, with Isolde and Niagara last. The wind continued light and patchy, with the Britannia getting a breeze all to herself that carried her along while the rest were about becalmed. Unless for this breeze, the cup would have been won by the Niagara.

The course had been shortened to half, and in consequence the Niagara had less time allowance than she would have had if the course had been completed. The committee, not being quite up to the business, believed the Niagara had won. After the allowance of time had been calculated on the short course, it was found that the Niagara had lost by less than a quarter of a minute. On the previous day the yachts had been allowed to complete their course in more paltry weather, and no doubt among those yachtsmen present who liked to see fair play, it must have been suspected the course had been shortened to keep the Niagara from winning.

The time allowance was: Ailsa gave Britannia 1 minute 3 seconds, Isolde 34 minutes 55 seconds, Niagara 56 minutes 12 seconds. On the shortened course Niagara's allowance of time was only 33 minutes 5 seconds. With the racing finished, the Britannia and Mr. Jameson's Inverna were towed away to Southampton, and the Ailsa sailed for the same port to ship a bigger topsail.

Lake Ariel Regatta.

The third annual Northeastern Pennsylvania Regatta, which will be held at Lake Ariel, Wayne County, Penn., on Saturday, Sept. 7, (Pennsylvania's Labor Day,) is the next event that will engage the attention of the amateur rowing clubs of the country. There ought to be a strong rivalry between the clubs to secure the prizes that are up on the races, especially the cut-glass articles, which will become the direct property of the winner. These are offered on the senior singles, the intermediate double sculls, and the senior four-oared shells—the latter prize being a fine punch bowl and ladle. For the senior double sculls the intermediate fours, and the senior four gigs the prizes are elegant silver cups, while gold badges and hand-embroidered silk plush banners go to individual winners and the clubs they represent. This year's races will all be over the three-fourths mile course and turn, making a one-and-a-half mile race, the lake at the turning point being nearly 2,000 feet wide.

Oarsmen participating in this year's races will be entertained at Hotel Pines, the regatta headquarters, free of expense. The Trunk Line Association has fixed a uniform rate of 2 cents per mile traveled, card orders for which can be obtained from M. E. Sanders, news editor of The Truth, Scranton, Penn., who is Chairman of the committee in charge of this year's event, and who will furnish other necessary information. To reach Lake Ariel from the vicinity of New-York the Erie Railroad is direct, or the Lackawanna, Jersey Central, or Lehigh Valley can be used to Scranton, and thence by the Erie and Wyoming Valley to Lake Ariel.

Huguenots' Yacht Club Regatta.

The annual regatta of the Huguenot Yacht Club will be sailed off New-Rochelle next Saturday. The steamboat Blackbird will leave foot of Thirty-first Street at 9 A. M., New-Rochelle, 10:30, and follow the yachts over the course. The regatta is open to yachts enrolled in any recognized club. Besides the club classification of raters there will be special classes for the Larchmont's thirty-four and twenty-one footers. The Reeves Cup will be offered in the twenty-one class, Commodore's Cup in cabin cat class, Vice Commodore's Cup in shifting ballast cat class, the Rear Commodore's Cup to thirty-four class, and Trustees' Cup to cabin sloops. Entries close Aug. 16 with A. Embury, Pelham Road, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

Twenty-Rater Stephanie Sold.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Aug. 11.—The twenty-rater cutter Stephanie, owned by Prince Batthyany-Strattmann, has been sold to a Frenchman, and left Cowes for Havre last night. She has been scratched from all her English engagements.

Princess Stephanie, widow of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, has presented to the Royal Albert Yacht Club a cup, which will be sailed for for the first time on Thursday next.

Valkyrie's Racing Rig Here.

The steamer Furnessia, which arrived from Glasgow yesterday, had on board the racing spars of the Valkyrie. They will be taken to Erie Basin at once so as to be ready to fit on the cup challenger immediately after her arrival. There are thirteen sticks wrapped in burlaps. Mr. Kersey, to whom they are consigned, gave orders that they should not be examined.

Two sets of racing sails were brought over.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Steam yachts Reva, G. L. Ronalds; Nada, C. R. Flint; Nomad, T. J. Byrne; Rival, F. F. Chrystie; Hirondelle, C. G. Evans; Lorna, W. L. Stow; Jathniel, J. B. Thomas, and Josephine. Schooner yachts Atalanta, Frank W. Savin; Fearless, David Hunt, and Columbia.

Passed East—Steam yachts Duquesne, T. R. Hostetter, and Theresa, Gustavus Sidenberg.

Came to Anchor in Little Neck Bay, L. I.—Steam yacht Neaera, Charles A. Gould.

SHELTER ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Sailed—Schooner Amorita, Mr. Brokaw; schooner Emerald, Mr. Maxwell; schooner Mohegan, Mr. Miller.

Arrived—Schooner Montauk, steam yacht Clermont, A. Van Santvoord; steam yacht Stranger.

At Anchor—Steam yacht Magnolia, Mr. Belknap; schooner Madaline, Mr. Dickerson; schooner Woodmansee, Mr. Carpenter; steam yachts Kanapaha, W. L. Moore; Lagonda, Mr. Austin; cutter Clara, J. H. Adams; steam yacht Rival, Mr. Christie; sloop Wizard, Col. Hester, steam yacht Clifton, steam yacht Jean, schooner Telford, Mr. Barry; schooner Agnes, Mr. Winslow; schooner Viator.

COTTAGE CITY, Aug. 11.—Arrived and Sailed—Steam yachts Tillie, New-York, for Nantucket; Indolent, New-Bedford and return. Sloop Ramona, New-York, for Newport.

Sailed—Schooner yacht Clytie, New-York, for Newport; Clytie, Boston, for Nantucket.

In Port—Sloops Kabrian, New-York; Queenie, Providence; Marcia, Bristol.

Yachts sailed to-day are steamers Tillie, William H. Starbuck, and Kanapha, the Rev. Mr. Moore, and sloops Palmyra, Mr. Palmer; Wayward, David Sears; Defender, Messrs. Vanderbilt, Iselin, and Morgan, and Kathleen, F. W. Hoyt.

Yachts Arrived—Steamer Vision, New-York Yacht Club; schooner Priscilla, Dr. Woodbury, and sloop Winsome, New-York Yacht Club.

Other yachts in port to-night are steamers Countess, Eastern Yacht Club; Ballymena, John Nicholas Brown; White Ladye, Ogden Goelet; Hermione, Robert Goelet; Radha, Joel B. Wolfe; Veto, George Law; Nourmahal, John Jacob Astor; Seneca, Isaac D. Fletcher; Sultana, John R. Drexel; Sapphire, Eugene Higgins; Electra, Elbridge T. Gerry; Thyra, James Stillman; Sakonnet, Frederick Sheldon; Wampanoag, Hugh L. Willoughby; Spindrift, E. H. Harriman; Peerless, Charles E. Harkness, and Xara, F. Grand D'Hauteville. Schooner Intrepid, George W. Weld. Sloops Wenonah, Willoughby Weston; Ilderim, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.; Uvira, Frederick P. Land; Mystery, Wareham Whitney; Mineola, August Belmont; Bonnie Kate, Mr. Koblock, and Katrina, George Work.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Aug. 11.—Arrived—Steamer Marietta, Harrison B. Moore; sloop Huron, E. L. Hatch.

Sailed—Steamer Marion, W. H. Swift; schooners Republic, George Matthew; Montauk, L. Cass Ledyard; sloops Hildegard, J. C. Bergen; Alga, H. B. Roosevelt, Jr., and Christine of New-York.

In Port—Steamers Narwhal, Fedalma, Kalolah, Gretchen, and Minnie; schooners Her Royal Highness and Water Witch; sloops Valkyr, Nepenthe, Pansy, Fanny, Sea Robin, Saracen, Helen, and Emma T.

CANOEISTS GO ON CRUISES.

A Week of Leisure Before Races—How the Little Craft Are Managed.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, LAKE CHAMPLAIN, Aug. 11.—In the lull that follows the excitement of opening the camp and precedes the week of the races the canoeists cruise to points of interest on the lake. Some of them have cruised to the islands in the northern end of the lake, and others have gone to Au Sable Chasm, about ten miles to the south.

A stranger who wanders into the house of a canoe club has a vague impression that he has gotten into a doll's shipyard. The varnished canoes, with their tin rudders and centreboards, are slung in their berths along the wall or strewn about the floor. The sails are rolled up and stowed away in the corner or hang from the masts that are stepped in a row of holes bored in the floating stake that serves as a pier.

The canoeman picks up his little craft and drops her into the water with a splash. He hauls her back and forth with one finger as easily as Gulliver hauled the navy of the Liliputian monarch. The mast is stepped in its hole in the staging, and the sail is hoisted. The running gear of twine, rove through little nickel-plated blocks, is overhauled to see that everything is clear and straight.

When all is to the satisfaction of the skipper, he picks the whole apparatus up bodily and steps the mast in its place in the little vessel. The only rope in the entire outfit large enough for a clothesline is the main sheet, which must bear the tug of the sixty or seventy square feet of sail.

When the canoeman is cruising, or when he is beating up in a light wind in a race, he sits with only his head and shoulders above the gunwale. But when "the wind is piping free," the skipper has to be right on deck all the time. He steers with his feet by means of a rack and an arrangement of tiller ropes like that by which the bow oarsman of a four-oared shell lays his course when there is no coxswain. When the wind freshens, however, a board seat is put across the gunwales, and on this quarterdeck the skipper seats himself, with one hand behind him on the tiller. By sliding back and forth on this seat he can get up to windward and make his little yacht stand up to the wind. With a stiff breeze the canoe shoots through the water with great rapidity. Thirty-five miles have been sailed in four hours, which is a record that with a time allowance based on measurement would leave the Puritan or the Defender far in the rear. The experts have got to cracking on sail at a great rate, carrying sometimes 100 or 150 square feet. When that expanse of canvas is spread over an eight-foot canoe, it takes the liveliest kind of work and the nicest steering to keep the good ship right side up.

The peculiarity of canoe rigging is a multiplicity of labor-saving apparatus. It is not like a yacht, where a dozen sailors can be sent to a dozen different stations to swing away on as many different ropes in furling, reefing, or setting sail. Everything must be done by hand, and all ropes must lead to the cockpit. Thus, when the canoe skipper lies to in a freshening breeze to reef, he has no crew of pigmies to send out on the footropes to stow away the canvas and knot the reef points. So he has a slender stick or species of secondary boom running through the sail where the row of reef points should be. Connecting this with the boom proper are strings and little nickel-plated blocks, all connected together and all controlled by a single string that leads to the canoe's quarter deck. When the skipper wants to reef, therefore, he slacks down on his single halyard, pulls on this string until the secondary boom comes down snugly against its fellow, makes all fast; and, after knotting, perhaps, a single reef point, he is all ready to fill away again under shortened sail.

OARSMEN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

A Couple of the Dauntless Shells Wrecked in the Ship Canal.

Two of the members of the Dauntless Boat Club had a narrow escape yesterday from drowning. It was an ideal day for rowing, and those who did not get into the crews as they were made up went out in single shells or gigs. Among the last boats leaving the Dauntless Club during the afternoon were two single shells and two single gigs. The water was as smooth as glass, and they sped up the river and through the new ship canal to the Hudson River.

R. A. Menlock, in a shell, was in the lead, and as he was about to pull out into the Hudson River another boat was coming in. He stopped rowing and his boat was dashed up against the abutment and broken in eight or nine places. Menlock was thrown into the river, but he held on to his boat, and, as the tide at that point is like a whirlpool, he was carried away out into the Hudson River, struggling with might and main to keep his head above water and at the same time hold on to his boat.

E. Hamerschlag was the nearest man to him, and he started after him in his gig, but the gig struck the abutment and was split in two. Hamerschlag was thrown into the water, and as he was being swept out into the Hudson by the fierce current he grabbed on to one of the piles and clung to it for his life.

Capt. Anderson and M. Judd, who were following in a shell and gig, respectively, did not take chances with the swift current, but ran their boats into the high grass along the marsh and waded ashore. They rescued Hamerschlag from his perilous position, and then employed two boys in a skiff to go after Menlock. They rowed out after him, and let him hold on to the back of the boat, and he and his shell were towed ashore. Menlock was in the water half an hour or more before he was rescued. The news spread rapidly, and the eight-oared barge party, who had been spending the day at Bronson's and playing baseball, soon sped up the Hudson and brought back the two rescued members and their broken boats to the clubhouse.

It is the general opinion along the Harlem River that if ever a volunteer life-saving station was needed at any particular place it is where the Harlem River joins the Hudson. It is, in their opinion, the most dangerous place around New-York City, and it will only be a matter of time until so many inexperienced men are drowned at this point that it will be found necessary to take some such steps.

EXCITING TIMES IN KANSAS RECALLED

Letter Showing the Bitter Feeling Against the Lecompton Constitution.

From The Topeka (Kan.) State Journal.

A bundle containing some interesting papers has been received by Secretary Adams of the State Historical Society. They are from Charles A. Foster, one of the founders of Osawatomie, and one of the friends of Jim Lane. Among them is an interesting letter from Jim Lane, in which the plan to defeat the Lecompton Constitution is unfolded. Strange to say, Gov. Robinson indorsed the plan as outlined by Lane, though they were bitter enemies.

Following is a copy of the letter, which is in Lane's handwriting, and with the indorsement of Gov. Robinson:

Lawrence, Dec. 30, 1857.

Gents: We have concluded to go into the election on Monday. It is confidently expected that you will nominate good and true men as candidates for the Legislature and elect them—men that will never qualify under the Lecompton swindle.

By pursuing this course we can strangle the infernal thing if a corrupt Congress should accept it.

It is hoped that not a single vote will be lost against the Constitution. Yours,

J. H. LANE.

To O. C. Brown, Charles A. Foster, Col. Williams.

I fully concur in the above, and trust every voter will be on hand and seize the State Government for the purpose of destroying it.

C. ROBINSON.

Former Ardent Boulangists.

From The London Daily News.

M. Laisant, formerly a Deputy and member of the Boulangist Committee, has been appointed Professor at Sainte Barbe, a fashionable public school. It may be interesting to note what has become of the other members of the Committee of the Rue de Sèze, which at one time fully expected to have France in its hands. M. Paul Déroulède, disgusted with politics, divides his time between literature and farming, writing plays, and pruning his vines in the Charente. Comte Dillon is staying in Italy with his wife, who is serously ill, and does not intend immediately to take the benefit of the amnesty act. He will first pay a visit to the States, where he has some capital invested in ranches. M. Rochefort is still, as everybody knows, the editor and chief contributor to the Intransigeant. M. Laguerre has returned to the bar; MM. Naquet, Chevillon, Le Herissé, Turigny, and Laporte are in the Chamber of Deputies, and have given up all idea of conspiring. M. Lalou is no longer Deputy, but remains editor of La France, a Chauvinist paper. The last that has been heard of M. Laur, whose ears were boxed in the Chamber by M. Constans, then Minister, was that he is pegging out a railway in Mexico. M. Vergoin, who was always running away from Mlle. de Sombreuil, is dead, and has long been forgotten. M. Millevoye has given up Parliament, and is editor of La Patrie and of the Norton papers. M. Maurice Barrès and M. Cahu have altogether given up politics, and have made names as novelists and essayists.

Red Ribbons for Mosquitoes.

From The Philadelphia Record.

An enterprising young man, who is part owner in a boathouse down the river, claims to have discovered something that will be of inestimable value to suffering mankind if experience proves its worth. The inhabitants of this down-the-river boathouse were nearly torn to pieces by mosquitoes every time they attempted to sleep in the house at night. Screens seemed to be of no avail, and it looked at one time as if the house would have to be abandoned. Finally, an old lady, who lived in the neighborhood, told them that she had not been troubled by mosquitoes for several years. Her remedy was astonishingly simple. She discarded all screens, and threw the windows wide open at night. Across the open space of the window she stretched a piece of red ribbon about two inches wide. "A mosquito," said she, "cannot be induced to pass that ribbon. Why it is so I do not know, but I know the natives of India take this means of baffling the vicious mosquitoes. It works to perfection here also." The young man followed instructions, and now declares that there has not been a mosquito in the boathouse since the ribbon was stretched across the doors and windows.

Took the Paper Regularly.

From The Portland (Me.) Argus.

One of our popular physicians who has had considerable trouble about getting his Argus mornings, and who is obliged in consequence to procure it at The Argus office himself, rather than run his chances of having it stolen from his house, said that his doorbell rang early the other morning, evidently by the habitual rounder, as he coolly asked the servant girl who answered his ring for the paper, as he "did not see it lying around anywhere."

Complimentary.

From The Chicago News.

Mr. Hill to Mr. Morrison (suavely)—You, Sir, are the man for President.

Mr. Morrison to Mr. Hill (defiantly)—You, Sir, are another.

Bicycles.

"WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE."—Shakespeare. Old. Older than we are, but good. That's where we are alike.

Gilchester Cycles

are good cycles. Good means a great deal when you use the word properly. Our wheels are good to own. Good to ride. Good to look at. Good for $100 if we asked that amount, but we don't. You can buy one for $85. Can you use that $15 for anything? Think it over. Send for catalogue. Factory Offices, 81 Cortlandt St. & 109 West St.

BICYCLE BARGAIN HUNTERS.

We buy for cash, sell for cash, from 1 to 3,000; just purchased 2,300 at big reductions; call, inspect them. New Raleighs, $39; Liberties, $29, $39; Lovells, $37; Spiers, 1895, $100 wheels, $55; guaranteed goods; 300 second-hand Columbias, Victors, Warwicks, Liberties, &c., $15, $29. Largest stock in the world to select from. HERALD CO., 114 Nassau St.

BICYCLE CO., 21 PARK ROW, NEW-YORK.—Largest cash dealers in new wheels in America. All makes, cut prices; cash only; inspection invited.

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"3 IN 1" COMPOUND FOR BICYCLES.

Positively prevents rust. Cleans entire wheel. Lubricates both chain and bearings. Does not gum or harden. Sold by all dealers.

The Turf.

QUEENS COUNTY JOCKEY CLUB,

AQUEDUCT, L. I.

RACING EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.

at 2:30 P. M. Admission, $1.50; ladies, 50c.

Race trains leave E. 34th St. at 1:10 P. M. (parlor car) and 1:40 P. M.; also Special from Flatbush av., Brooklyn at 1:20 P. M. All trains leave immediately after races. Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."

THE LISTENER WANTED A SNAKE STORY

And the Loudoun County Man Told Him One.

From The Washington Star.

The man with the Loudoun County whiskers was waiting at the Baltimore and Potomac station for a train to take him home, when a Star man, mousing around there for a stray bit of news, happened on him.

"Hello, there, young feller," he said, cheerily, "do you know anything about that Loudoun County snake with a pneumatic tire skin I read of in the paper last week?"

"Nothing whatever," was the reply.

"Well, do you know, I've got my opinion of snake stories," he continued, as he made a place on the truck for The Star man to sit down. "It seems to me that hoss tradin' and fishin' and snakes and politics are all in the same class, and a man can't have anything to do with any of them if he don't lie some."

"I don't know about that."

"You're old enough to," said the Loudoun man, with a note of reproof in his voice.

"Just the same," argued The Star man, "I know honest horse traders and truthful fishermen and veracious snake narrators and square politicians and—"

"Hold on!" interrupted the Loudoun man. "I ain't talkin' about angels. Keep on the ground."

"Very well, then, take yourself. Now, you've lived in Loudoun long enough, and have tramped over the Blue Ridge Mountains enough, to have had some experience with snakes. What—"

"Loudoun's a local-option county," grinned the man from there.

"This is no joking matter," said The Star man, sternly. "What I want to know is, haven't you some kind of a snake story to tell?"

The Loudoun man rubbed those whiskers for a minute or two.

"Well," he began, slowly, "I have run across a thing or two in that line. Just about two weeks ago, as I was going along the ridge between Snicker's Gap and Ashby's I met up with a snake about sixteen feet long—"

"How long?" put in The Star man, with promptness.

"About six feet long," replied the story teller, without turning a hair, "and about fourteen inches in diameter—"

"How much?"

"About four inches in diameter; and he had a head onto him as big as my hat, and—"

"How big did you say?"

"As big as that," and he laid three fingers across the palm of his hand as innocently as if he had never been called down in his life. "And he was stretched across the road like he was sunnin' himself."

He stopped as if in doubt about finishing, and The Star man urged him a bit.

"Well, what did the snake do?" he asked.

"Just lay there."

"And what did you do?"

"I slipped upon him as quiet as I could with a corn knife I had along with me, and give him a whack."

"Did you kill him?"

"Kill him?" he exclaimed. "Not much. I chopped him into a thousand pieces, for I counted them after the fight was over, but I didn't kill him after all."

"Come off," kicked the listener. "Do you mean to tell me—"

"Of course I do," interrupted the Loudoun man, starting for his train in a hurry, "the snake was dead an hour before I got there."

Made Ready a House.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Felix Quinn, a Manayunk florist, is in hard luck, and all because his folks in Ireland are not as exact as they should be in the written use of the English language. Felix is prosperous. Many grave lots and suburban lawns are intrusted to his care, and he has accumulated a store of the world's goods. This being the case, he was delighted to receive a letter from the old country informing him that the family would arrive in America by the next steamer. With his heart filled with joyous expectation, Felix busied himself to receive them, and rented a neat little house in West Manayunk for their accommodation, which he furnished from top to bottom, and the front yard of which he adorned with sightly flower beds. So far everything was lovely. But disappointment arrived with the steamer, which in place of bringing the Quinn family brought over a large-sized photograph of them, intended for Felix. Now the house is for rent, but whether the furniture will have to be auctioned off or Felix will embark in a matrimonial venture time alone can tell.

BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10.—Cattle—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 2,816 head; total for week thus far, 16,732 head; for same time last week, 18,520 head; consigned through, 2,716 head; to New-York, 1,680 head; on sale, 100 head; the market, early, was strong and firm for good fat handy cattle, but slow and weak for bulls; market closed steady and firm for good cattle, but very dull and slow for bulls, with a few lots unsold; 1,030-lb to medium steers, $4.30@$4.50; common light to good fat bulls, $1.75@$2.25; extra, $2.50@$2.60; cows, $2@$3. Veals steady; choice to best, $5.75@$6.25; light lots, $3.50@$4.25. Hogs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 8,480 head; total for week thus far, 39,360 head; for same time last week, 31,360 head; consigned through, 4,280 head; to New-York, 2,550 head; on sale, 4,200 head; the market, early, was fairly active and steady; closed firm for good corn-fed stock, but very dull and slow for green and grassy lots, with some unsold; good to choice heavy, $5.25@$5.30; mixed heavy Yorkers and mediums, $5@$5.15; roughs, $3.80@$4.25; stags, $3.25@$3.75; pigs, $5.25@$5.40. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 5,250 head; total for week thus far, 45,975 head; for same time last week, 46,500 head; consigned through, 800 head; to New-York, 2,400 head; on sale, 9,000; market opened weak for anything but strictly good fat stock; market closed very slow, with some stock held over; good to best selected lambs, $4.25@$4.75; fair to good, $3.75@$4.25; culls, $2.25@$3; good to choice mixed sheep, $3@$3.25; choice to best export wethers, $4@$4.25; export ewes and wethers, mixed, $3.75@$4; fair to good sheep, $2.25@$2.75; culls and common, $1.25@$2.

ANDREW LESTER'S SONS

have rented their extensive warerooms to the GORMULLY & JEFFERY MANUFACTURING CO., and must give possession on or before Oct. 1. Their entire stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, &c., amounting to about $100,000, must be sold before that time.

It's a big undertakin' and nothing but the genuine bargains they offer can make it a success. If you have a house to furnish you can SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS by purchasing at this sale.

Andrew Lester's Sons,

939, 945 8th AV., NEAR 56th ST.

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—The Merry World. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d-St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:00—Kismet.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—3:30 and 9:00—Circus Carnival. 3:30 and 7:10—Sousa's Concerts. 9:00 to 11:00—Rice's 1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—Dorothy—8:30.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av. Child of Fortune.

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The South Carolina Convention.

From The Savannah (Ga.) News.

The length of time the South Carolina Constitutional Convention will be in session depends entirely upon the number of "conservative" delegates elected at the State election next month. The Tillmanites will be in the majority, of course. If the minority is large enough and brainy enough to accomplish that end, the chances are that the convention will be kept in session for two months or more. If the minority is small and weak, the majority will merely talk long enough to exhaust the appropriation, and then ratify the instrument which Senator Tillman will take to Columbia in his inside pocket and go home.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of the Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	Times. 1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	66	78	70
6 A. M.	66	75	77
9 A. M.	71	82	82
12 M.	75	85	87
4 P. M.	78	80	85
6 P. M.	75	77	81
9 P. M.	70	76	78
12 P. M.	68	73	77

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....80¾
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....81
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Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....72

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Showers.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 6, Column 5.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 12, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

PROSPERITY THAT ANNOYS.

Certain organs of McKinleyism are still calling for a revival of the tariff issue at the coming session of Congress. "It must be reopened then," they say, although they know, of course, that if the Republican House should pass a revision bill, the bill could not become a law. The effect of a tariff debate in Congress would be a disturbance of business and industry, and the remarkable and cheering recovery which has restored confidence throughout the land and is still in progress might be checked. It would be impossible to revise the tariff, but the country might suffer.

Do these organs desire to check the progress of this recovery in order that partisan ends thereby may be served? We believe that this is the motive of some of the advocates of this policy of futile but disturbing revision. The return of prosperity, the great activity of producing plants, the increases of wages affecting three-quarters of a million of workmen, have deprived them of their specious tariff arguments and promise to make their tariff issue worthless as a political asset. But if this forward movement in business and manufactures could be checked by fresh tariff agitation, that issue might be revived for use in the campaign of next year. There is too much prosperity now for the Republican Party. Would these McKinley organs like to see this prosperity displaced by adversity and depression? This great upward movement not only lays their tariff issue on the shelf, but it also convicts them of ignorance or misrepresentation. Unless depression and hard times shall come again, the people will regard them as false prophets, deceptive advisers, and misleading guides.

What did Senator Lexow, one of the foremost Republicans of this State, say a few days ago in his Tribune interview?

"This matter of reported increase of wages in various directions is a temporary thing. If it is otherwise, we are all wrong and have been in the wrong all the time."

Mr. Lexow and other more discreet Republicans who are in agreement with him do not like to have it shown to the people by current events that they "are all wrong" about the tariff and "have been in the wrong all the time." Would they prefer a return of depression that should check this upward movement and cause reductions of wages, in order that their reputation for sagacity and good judgment might thereby be saved? A long and acrimonious tariff debate at the coming session of Congress might thus be useful to them and to their party. As one of Mr. Lexow's associates said to a Tribune reporter, they see "danger in an overflowing prosperity, wherein the issue born of the last two years may be forgotten," and they may desire to avert this "danger," even at the cost of a restoration of hard times.

The weekly organ of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' Club, a high-tariff association, is one of the papers which cry loudly that the tariff issue must be taken up at the coming session. We invite the attention of those who are familiar with the extraordinary upward movement of the last four months to the following remarks in the latest issue of this organ:

"The tariff of 1894 has done, and is doing, the country shameful injury. Its effect has been to lower wages, to depress and discourage enterprise, to shorten production, and to render the country increasingly the slave of Europe. Whoever is responsible for the surrender of the National prosperity into the hands of foreign capital, foreign employers, and foreign tradesmen, is guilty of treason as distinctly as if he had taken the bribe given to Benedict Arnold. The tariff will be reconsidered."

The great upward movement of recovery is very annoying to this organ for two reasons: first, because it has taken place under the new tariff, which, this paper and other Republican journals asserted, must exercise a depressing and paralyzing influence so long as it should remain in force; second, because a general and notable advance in the prices of staples and leading manufactured products has taken place while the price of silver has remained almost stationary. It is necessary to explain that this organ of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' Club and of McKinleyism has also been a most industrious organ of the silver interest. The return of prosperity, with increased wages and increased prices, strikes this Philadelphia paper with the force and cutting power of a two-edged sword. Consequently it insists upon the speedy revival of tariff agitation, knowing that no revision bill can become a law during the life of the new Congress, but perceiving, we presume, that such agitation would not exert a favorable influence upon the industries of the country, and that its tariff policy with respect to wool, if adopted by the Republican Party in Congress and supported as an issue next year, might prevent dangerous "overflowing prosperity" in the woolen industry at least—an industry in which 76 concerns have recently increased wages, and in which the number of cards, looms, and knitting machines now in operation considerably exceeds the number in operation under the McKinley tariff several months before the beginning of the panic and before the elections of November, 1892. A large majority of the people will come to understand in the near future the real attitude of prominent Republican politicians and organs toward this annoying prosperity.

THE 50 PER CENT. TAX INCREASE.

There seems to be a very keen appetite all over the State for the articles that the Democratic newspapers are publishing to inform the people, minutely and analytically, about the meaning of the 3.24 State tax rate made necessary by the Republican Legislature. The State tax figures for all of the counties have been given, a comparison is made with the tax of 1894 to show the increase, and in some of the counties this is to be followed by a more particular analysis to inform each voter what the tax rate has been in the past, what the share of each voter has been, and what will be the increased burden he must bear to meet the demands upon him for 1895.

Not only the farmer, but the artisan and the laborer, and particularly those workingmen in all callings who occupy homes for which they pay rent, find these figures personally interesting. They see that in 1894, under Democratic rule, the State tax was $9,150,463.78, and that in 1895, under a Republican administration that has been in power a little more than six months, the tax has been increased to $13,607,617.82. The increase is $4,457,154.04. If it were $118,077.85 more, it would be an increase of 50 per cent. The burden has already acquired the name of "the 50 per cent. tax," which does not fit all the counties, for it appears that in Hamilton County, where the State tax a year ago was $2,688.13, it will be $3,995.20, or a little more than a 50 per cent. increase.

Taxation is inevitable, so long as it is necessary to maintain the Government, and the Republicans may find, when they come to prosecute the work of a campaign that is intended to be a short one, that they will be expected to make clear and reasonable the necessity for this increase of 50 per cent. in the State tax at this time. But explaining it will not relieve the taxpayer of the duty and necessity of putting his hand into his pocket to take out a dollar and fifty cents where last year he was obliged to part with a dollar only. The Republicans may choose to attribute the increase to the necessity they appear to have discovered for creating many new offices, some commissions for this or that thing, or to different occasions for expenditure.

There is no doubt that the taxpayers of the State will be hungry for the explanations of the Republicans before the campaign has been started by the managers who make it part of their business to reply to such complaints. You cannot take up a Democratic paper published in the State without discovering that the voters are getting the Democratic opinion of the meaning of the almost doubled tax. The discussion of the figures promises to become as general as was the attention given years ago to the figures prepared to show how much had been saved to the State by the Tilden Canal Ring investigation. If the result shall resemble that brought about by the Tilden figures, the Republicans will not need to be told that an increase of taxation is not one of the policies to be adopted to invite the favor of taxpayers of the laboring class, when those taxpayers happen to be voters.

Indications are not lacking to show that the general answer will be evasive. Whether Controller Roberts be renominated or set aside for some Republican who may be more sanguine of Republican success, there is no sort of doubt that great stress will be laid upon the fact that he has collected a great deal of money from corporations and upon collateral inheritances. The average voter may derive satisfaction from a report of what has been collected, but his pleasure in the contemplation of figures produced to prove that Controller Roberts did his duty will scarcely be consoling to his feelings of reluctance to continue Mr. Roberts or his party in office with the prospect of other 50 per cent. increases to meet future Republican expenditures.

The Republicans are not likely to belittle the issue, and to attempt to assure the farmer that a 50 per cent. increase is not much. If instead of a 50 per cent. increase, or a 25 per cent. increase, they were able to show a 2 per cent. reduction in the rate, there is not the slightest doubt that the Republicans would expect to gain votes by the record.

THE BERLINER PATENT.

The Bell Telephone Company has brought suits against two independent telephone organizations for infringement of the Berliner patent, and with characteristic caution has brought them in Boston. These suits will involve, we suppose, the validity of the patent in question.

The courts have not said that the Berliner patent is valid. Judge Carpenter decided, in the Government case, that it was null and void, partly because of "dishonest delay" and partly for the reason that the invention had been covered by another patent, now fifteen years old. The Circuit Court of Appeals reversed his decision, but refrained from passing upon the question of prior invention. That question will arise in suits for infringement. We presume that the competing companies in the West would prefer that the Bell company should sue the Harrison or some other prominent company in the region where competition has been so sharply developed instead of two organizations said to be doing business in Boston and now heard of for the first time outside of that city.

MRS. MARY H. HUNT, LOBBYIST AND "INDORSER."

The true inwardness of that obnoxious bill forcing the public schools of this State to use up an absurd amount of time in giving every pupil in them a long course of instruction on the nature and effects of stimulants and narcotics is beginning to come out. When this measure was under consideration in the Legislature, every educator in the State of any experience or authority, and most other sensible and disinterested persons who gave the matter serious or honest consideration, opposed it as a needless and useless burdening of an already crowded curriculum, and protested against the robbery of thousands of children of no small part of their scanty opportunity for securing a grounding in the elements of an education.

These facts were stated repeatedly and with emphasis by such men as Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Bishop Potter, President Seth Low, John S. Kenyon, Bishop F. D. Huntington, Dr. Morgan Dix, President Schurman of Cornell, and other School Superintendents, teachers, clergymen, and doctors, literally by the hundred. Their arguments were never answered except with angry invective and willful misrepresentation.

It was suspected at the time, from certain clauses in the bill, that under the pretended anxiety to impress upon the youth of this State the beauties of temperance and the dangers of intemperance, there lay concealed a huge job. The men named above did not say so, because they felt that on different and more than sufficient grounds the bill would be defeated. Others, less confident that truth was mighty and would prevail, called attention to the fact that this new law would necessitate the immediate purchase of half a million dollars' worth of new school books. When their attention was called, in turn, to the fact that the most earnest and persistent advocate of the bill was Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Superintendent of the Department of Scientific Instruction of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and that she had been in Albany lobbying for it month after month, those cynical objectors said she was working for a salary and expenses from the union, and that, perhaps, just perhaps, she was in communication with the publishers of certain text books on physiology and hygiene.

This was manifestly cruel and no less incredible. Anyhow, the bill passed. Within two weeks after its signature by Gov. Morton, a small physiology that conformed in every particular to the curious wording of Mrs. Hunt's new law was published by a well-known firm in this city, and copies of it had been sent broadcast to teachers and School Commissioners all over the State. Thereupon people smiled. Their smiles broadened when they read in the little book that it had been "revised by and bears the indorsement of Mrs. Mary H. Hunt," National and International, &c., &c., of the W. C. T. U. Another notable sentence in the preface was this: "In the preparation of this new edition, the authors and publishers are under deep obligations to Mrs. Mary H. Hunt"—also followed by that interminable and impressive title.

As no public school can draw a cent of State money until it makes use of books meeting the requirements of the narcotic and stimulant instruction law, and as no book now in use does meet, or can be changed to meet by the addition of supplementary pages, those requirements, and as the W. C. T. U. is said to get a royalty on every textbook it indorses, there would seem to be extremely little mystery left as to why a thoroughly bad measure was foisted upon our statute books.

OPINIONS OF A POLITICAL JUDGE.

Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia, in refusing to make permanent the injunction restraining the Supervisor of Registration of Richland County, S. C., from delivering the registration books to the managers of elections, said that he was compelled to do so by his "great respect for the Circuit Court of Appeals," which had set aside a former injunction of his, by his "great desire to properly regard the judicial proprieties," and by his "duty to give due weight and authority to the decisions and opinions of the appellate courts."

His previous remarks showed very little respect for the Circuit Court of Appeals, and less regard for the judicial proprieties, and it is evident that his decision was compelled by a prudent conviction that it would not do for him to persist in overruling a higher court. His respect for the court that had overruled him and his regard for judicial proprieties were shown by his saying that he could find no reason or authority for dissolving the former injunction, and distinctly implying that the decision of the Court of Appeals shut the door against citizens who were deprived of rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and subverted the principles upon which the equity jurisdiction of the Federal courts was based.

These opinions regarding the conduct of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and his two associates on the bench of the Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond show the animus of the politician on the bench, and it is further shown by other opinions regarding the merits of the case before him. Judge Goff said that the rights claimed by the plaintiffs in this and the previous case had a "property value of the highest and most sacred character." He apparently meant the right to be registered and to vote, but if that is dealt with as a property right, to be protected by courts of equity as such, it would be difficult to maintain any limitation whatever upon the exercise of equity jurisdiction. Everything worth contending for may be said to have a "property value" in some sense.

But Judge Goff undertook to give persons who complained that they were prevented from registering and voting under the laws of South Carolina a remedy by stopping the whole election machinery of the State and disfranchising everybody else. This was his idea of a "full and adequate remedy." The fact is that Judge Goff was an active politician, and an intense partisan, until he was elevated to the bench by President Harrison because he failed to get elected Governor of West Virginia, and he still has the politician's and not the jurist's way of looking at questions which involve political rights. He would use the judicial power of the United States to overthrow State legislation because it was used to the disadvantage of his party. It is fortunate that we have few such Judges in the Federal courts.

CANADA UNDER PROTECTION.

A special correspondent of The London Economist writes from Ottawa a particularly interesting letter on the workings of the protective policy adopted by Canada sixteen years ago. He ascribes to the adoption of the policy three purposes, to raise revenue, to remedy the depression that had followed the panic of 1873, and to force this country to open its markets to Canadian products. In the first the success has been fair; in the last there has been, as we know, a failure. As to the second—the inducement of prosperity—opinions still differ widely in Canada. The correspondent of The Economist is clear that the result has been the reverse of what was hoped, and well-nigh calamitous. At the outset he calls attention to a fact that we have often urged—that the condition of Canada is practically the reverse of our own, since she has a sparse population, divided by almost impassable barriers into three separate regions, between which continuity of settlement is impossible, while the United States, under our extremist protection laws, was, as it long will be, "the largest single free-trading area in the world."

The older Provinces of Canada are divided from Manitoba by Lake Superior and a gap traversed by the Canadian Pacific "with nothing much in it but the rails and station houses" of that road. Manitoba, again, is separated from British Columbia in the west "by mountain ranges not likely to be inhabited in our day." It was the markets of this vast and broken region with its scant population, that the Dominion Government undertook to surround by a wall of taxation in order that "home manufacturers" might find them profitable. In the United States, starting after the civil war with more than ten times the population, the growth of that population by immigration as well as by natural increase has supplied a steadily greater demand, in which manufacturers have found a certain prosperity, quite independent of restrictions on foreign supply. But no such prosperity was possible in Canada, except at oppressive cost to consumers.

Protection, The Economist's correspondent points out, was intended to furnish in Ontario a market for the coal and iron of Nova Scotia, but it has only succeeded in imposing an added cost of $1,000,000 on the coal which is still imported from the United States, and of 50 per cent. on pig iron, which also comes from this side, while Nova Scotia has to pay higher for flour, pork, and factory goods from Ontario than she would pay for like articles from the United States. Meanwhile there comes the old familiar "drawback for export," which is 99 per cent. in Canada, which "enables the Canadian manufacturer to sell his wares cheaper to the Argentine and Australian farmer than to the Canadian farmer." And it is on the farmer in Canada, as in the United States, that the burdens of the artificial and forced system rests with the most crushing weight. They have been the greatest sufferers, particularly in Manitoba, which, with the plains beyond, is but the northern projection of the great prairie region of the United States. Divided from the Eastern and Western Provinces alike of the Dominion by great distances and connected only by the single railroad of the Canadian Pacific, it is divided from the United States only by an imaginary line. Under the beneficent influence of protection this region was quickly to be filled with people, the land sales alone were to bring $70,000,000 by 1891, and vast crops of wheat were to be produced. But the lands have hardly paid more than the cost of survey, the 800,000 square miles hold only 70 per cent. of the population of Dakota with 140,000 square miles, though they started even in 1870, and the increase of numbers in Minnesota alone was nearly as great in the last decade as that of the whole Dominion.

It is, of course, not impossible that Canada will in the long run prosper and grow. But the growth and prosperity will be in despite of protection and not because of it; will be retarded by it, not promoted. Meanwhile the entirely needless tax, direct and indirect, is enormous.

THE GREAT CORN CROP.

The condition of the growing corn on July 1 was exceptionally high, (99.3,) but on Aug. 1 it was more than three points higher, or 102.5. It is noticeable that the condition was very good in the chief producing States of the West, (Illinois, 106; Indiana, 100; Iowa, 107; Missouri, 115;) in which nearly one-half of the entire crop is grown. These four States produced 912,000,000 bushels in 1891, out of a total of 2,060,154,000. In the Southern States, also, where the acreage has been increased, the condition was very high on the first of the month. The crop is not yet beyond all danger, but it surely will be a very large one, and probably will be by far the largest ever harvested in the United States.

The great corn crops of the past have been those of 1889 and 1891. The official reports show that in the first of these years the condition was 94.8 on Aug. 1, while in the second it was 90.8 on that date. With these figures may be compared 102.5, as representing the condition this year. The number of acres planted in those years was about 78,000,000; this year there are 4,000,000 acres more. The crop of 1895 promises to exceed largely the banner crop of 1889, which was 2,112,892,000 bushels.

Whenever a freight train gets wrecked, anywhere from one to half a dozen tramps are almost invariably reported to have been killed. No account of such an accident is ever complete unless it includes a paragraph about the men who were stealing a ride at the time, and who, when the crash came, were scattered along the track in pieces of various size for a distance of anywhere from several rods to half a mile. One would imagine that such a constant drain on the ranks of trampdom would after a while reduce the quantity of available material, but apparently it does not, and every bumper continues to carry a picturesquely clad aspirant for transportation and an obituary in the casualty columns. Perhaps tramps, like cats, have several lives at their disposal, and each of them can be used in several disasters, and thus keep the record unbroken. This is an improbable theory, however, for when a freight train goes astray it usually takes pains to do so with such hearty effectiveness that even the possessor of nine lives would have few of them left for the making of further experiments.

Judge C. E. Foote is a Kansas statesman of the Populistic persuasion, who used to be a member of the Board of Pardons, and of whom his neighbors in the town of Marion have been talking a good deal lately as the proper man for them to nominate for Governor. They have ceased to so talk—ceased with such suddenness and unanimity that the Judge has taken to reading the newspapers—something he never did before—for the purpose of finding out what happened to him. He found out. An inconsequential little episode that took place in Topeka, and which the Judge had quite forgotten the day after it occurred, has been seized upon by a subsidized press and exploited with a malignity worthy of goldbugs and their hirelings. It seems that "reform" is rampant at the State capital, and that in a recent raid on a peculiarly unconventional mansion the police captured not only the dusky nymphs there abiding, but several distinguished visitors from out of town. Of the latter, alas! the Populistic statesman is said to have been one. Leavenworth and Topeka papers, failing to realize the sadness of this event, printed the whole story, and hence the list of Gubernatorial candidates in Kansas has been decreased by one. How the Populists heard of it nobody knows, for, of course, they never peruse the venomous sheets conducted by the emissaries of Wall Street, but the news reached them somehow, and now Judge Foote might as well put crape on his door. He is politically dead.

HELPED ALONG AN AMBITIOUS YOUTH

A Virginia Boy Who Appreciates the President's Kindness.

From The Baltimore Sun.

A gentleman in Baltimore has received a letter from a friend telling how a young man without political influence obtained an appointment as a naval cadet from the President. The incident illustrates the manly way President Cleveland has of appreciating manliness in others. It also shows that the President, although always busy with the affairs of state, can still find time to interest himself in and sympathize with young men and help them to realize their ambitions when it lies within his power. The father of the young man who received the appointment from the President was a Chief Engineer in the navy, and had an excellent record. He is now dead. Two of the father's brothers were in the Confederate service. Here is the young man's own account of how he got the appointment:

"After failing to get political influence to help me to secure an appointment as a naval cadet, I determined to go to the President myself, and personally lay my case before him. All my friends, with one exception, my teacher, Mr. Blackburn of Alexandria, smiled at this plan. He gave me a letter to Mr. Cleveland. I went to the White House four times before I got into his office. The crowds waiting to see him can only be imagined. Finally my name was called, and I entered with about fifty office-seekers.

"As soon as possible I made my way to Mr. Cleveland, and told him my name and business. I told him that I had no political influence, and that I had only four letters from old friends of my father, and one other from a friend of my own. Mr. Cleveland took the letters, put his hand on my shoulder in a fatherly way, and said: 'Young man, I am told that I have no more appointments for this year, but I will do all I can for you.' He also said he would see that my papers were filed if I would leave them with him. My heart was too full of gratitude for words, but I took his big hand, and squeezed it with both of mine.

"Six months passed and I received an alternate's appointment from the President. This did me no good, as my principal passed the examination and was enrolled. I again applied to the President, this time by letter, and his secretary replied, saying that Mr. Cleveland would do what he could. That was last Fall. In March I received my appointment. Therefore was so happy a boy as I was when I received that appointment. Sixty-eight boys took the examination, and thirty seven or eight passed. I was seventh on the list and one of the fifteen who passed on the first examination. The President understood my position, and helped a poor boy. I have no politician to thank, but have written to Mr. Cleveland not, however, being able to tell him what I feel for him."

The young man is eighteen years old and was born in Norfolk, Va.

Has Saved Over Forty Lives.

From The Toronto (Ontario) Mail and Empire.

Maitland Aykroyd, the boat builder, has rescued over forty persons from drowning since 1873, and recovered eight bodies from the bay. In spite of this, however, Mr. Aykroyd's services remain unrecognized either by the city or by the organization which is supposed promptly to indicate its appreciation of such cases of bravery, viz., the Humane Society, while others who have done far less than he have received speedy recognition. It is often characteristic of men who are quick to risk their lives for the sake of others that they are modest to a sensitive degree with respect to their good deeds, and do not care to talk much of them. Such a man is Mr. Aykroyd. Most reluctant is he to speak about the many acts of bravery he has performed, and it was only after pressing that he consented to furnish the facts. While it is true that in every case Mr. Aykroyd did not risk his own life in many instances he had to take a considerable amount of risk. But the most commendable feature of all is that no matter how or when the summons for aid came, it met with an immediate and hearty response from the plucky boat builder. Mr. Aykroyd was born in Kingston, Ontario, some thirty-five years ago. His parents removed to Toronto when he was about eight years of age, and the family have been for many years engaged in boat building and hiring on the bay front.

An Admiral Traveling Third Class.

From The Waterbury (Conn.) American.

A Springfield young man, doing England on his wheel, reports that he made the acquaintance of an Admiral in a third-class railway carriage. Few Englishmen are too proud to economize, and they have the admirable common sense not to care if the world knows it.

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S ISLAND

THE SCENE OF DANIEL DEFOE'S IMMORTAL ROMANCE.

Chile at Length to Open It to Settlers —Selkirk's Hut to Give Place to a Prison.

From The San Francisco Bulletin.

There has been received during the past thirty days news from Chile which will not be regarded as joyful intelligence by the friends of Daniel Defoe. Poor old Robinson Crusoe's hut on Juan Fernandez Island is to be torn down, and in its place will be erected a prison station, to be used as an auxiliary to the Chilean penitentiary at Santiago. Juan Fernandez is to be thrown open to settlers, and rumor is extant that Mocho Island will also be advertised as "a splendid place for a poor man to make a fortune." Mocho Island is mentioned in connection with the story of Juan Fernandez, because, according to South American historians, the spot was probably the landing place of Sailor Alexander Selkirk, whose adventures Defoe elaborated into chapters of marvelous narrative, instead of the lonely rock several hundred miles in a southwesterly direction from the port of Valparaiso. Doubt still exists in the minds of a number of Chilean writers as to the identity of the island on which Selkirk spent four years of lonely existence.

The Chilean Department of Colonization has never been inclined, in time past, to invite settlers to the islands lying off the coast of Chile and owned and controlled by that republic. Robinson Crusoe's domain has been zealously guarded by representatives of the Chilean Government, and all attempts to settle upon it or to learn the secrets of its queerly shaped cañons, ranges, and peaks have been discountenanced by stolid officials of that little Southern nation.

The opposition of the Chilean Government to the occupation of Crusoe's old home dates back to the overthrow of the Spanish powers on the western slope of the Andes and the securing of Chilean independence. Shortly after this important change in the political complexion of New-Spain, England dispatched Ambassadors to ascertain the extent of the resources of the territory claimed by the new republic. The Embassy was not received with open arms by the South Americans. The Chilean President suspected that England wanted to acquire one of the islands off the South American coast for a naval station, and when the Embassy desired to inspect Selkirk's seabound retreat it met with a polite but very positive refusal of passport privileges.

This anti-colonization feeling influenced future Chilean Presidents, and not until the rise of Balmaceda to power did the Government consider the feasibility of colonizing both Mocho and Juan Fernandez Islands. The present ruler of Chile favors the movement, and before the year is over the authorities will have divided the islands into small tracts and placed the property on the market.

Juan Bautista Pastené, the Italian explorer, is alleged to have visited Crusoe's isle before he did the Isle of Mocho. The records do not bear out this statement, although in the Government Library at Santiago there is a volume of correspondence which refers to Pastene as one of the early visitors to Juan Fernandez. Pastene did visit Mocho in 1844 and again in 1850. He is alleged to have reported that he believed that Defoe's hero was really marooned on Mocho instead of Juan Fernandez. However, on Mocho Pastene found a superior race of savages, who were of a much higher order of intelligence than those spoken of in Crusoe's diary. On the other hand, there really were signs of cannibalistic feasts of days gone by in the high sands of the more remote island.

Selkirk's hut faces the southern ocean, and is a diminutive wooden affair, which the keepers of Juan Fernandez did not think worth disturbing. It is to be remodeled shortly, for the new branch prison will be built on the spot where it stands. Directly under the little house is a broad beach, partly protected from the winds by a high bluff which commands from its crest a splendid view of the island and the surrounding Pacific.

Selkirk, it is said, used the top of this bluff as a signal station, and for four years he patiently watched for passing ships. At the base of the cliff a long reef runs seaward, marked here and there by sharp-pointed rocks over which the surf dashes incessantly.

One word about Selkirk himself. English record keepers and historians aver that the man was a seaman, who was marooned for mutiny, but South Americans claim that the fellow deserted from an English trader inbound to Valparaiso, and, after stealing a boat, sailed for what he thought was the mainland. He landed on Juan Fernandez, and there found a semi-fertile island, visited frequently by heavy rain showers, the home of waterfowl, and anything but a tropical paradise such as Defoe portrayed in his remarkable record of human imagination. The interior of the island was very rocky, and the flora and fauna of the land were of that limited character ascribed to "Treasure Island" by Robert Louis Stevenson.

The visits of cannibals to the beach of Juan Fernandez are supposed to have been related by Defoe in "Robinson Crusoe" simply to lend interest to his story. The tribes of South Chile and Mocho Island are not thought to have taken long canoe trips to the out-of-the-way rock, but savages, according to geological students did frequently visit the place years and years before Daniel Defoe and his prolific pen were ever heard of. Bones of a race of men of the stature and strength of the Patagonians have been found buried deep in the island sands, together with stone and bone weapons used by tribes on the south continent centuries ago, and at a time when Cortez, Pizarro, and other Mexican and South American explorers were boys at school.

The truth in the matter is that Defoe had little to learn from Alexander Selkirk or the island of Juan Fernandez that might have aided him in the foundation of the character of Crusoe. The evolution of a tradition developed Selkirk into the Defoe Crusoe; at least, that is what the Chileans say.

Abyssinian Embassy a Humbug.

From The London Daily News.

Prince Mestschersky in The Graschdanin asserts that the Abyssinian Embassy, which is leaving St. Petersburg, is "a humbug and a mystification." No one knows really who the members of this so-called embassy are. They are all discoveries of M. Leontieff. There are no Bishops in Abyssinia, so M. Leontieff created one to give a religious character to the Mission of adventurers. There are no decorative orders at the Court of Menelik, but M. Leontieff and his Abyssinian companions, brought the "Order of Solomon's Seal"—as all embassies coming to Russia must bring orders—and the seal has been proved to be common and worthless glass by St. Petersburg jewelers, and not the precious jewel it was stated to be. Prince Mestschersky declines to believe in Prince Damto or Gen. Genemie, who have no credentials from the Negus to show who they are. The official world of the Russian capital, adds The Graschdanin," has been fooled and cajoled by this self-styled Abyssinian embassy, which is now returning home. "One of its members," says Prince Mestschersky, "was asked if Abyssinia possessed a seaport. The Ambassador hesitated; he was not quite sure. Then he remembered that Abyssinia did at one time possess a seaport, but it had been removed into the interior of the country!"

La Roquette to Lose Its Character.

From The London Daily News.

The long, narrow street in Paris running from the July Column, where the Bastile formerly stood, to the Cemetery of Père la Chaise, that is to say, the Rue de la Roquette, which has acquired world-wide notoriety as the place where public executions by the guillotine take place, is threatened with the loss of that doubtful distinction. There is some idea of making the Place St. Jacques the execution ground in future. Should this design be carried out, it would simply cause a return to the former state of things, for the Place St. Jacques was regularly utilised in this way before the Rue de la Roquette. The change would affect a number of tradesmen having houses in sight of the little slabs of stone outside of the prison of La Roquette, which mark the spot where the guillotine is erected. Thus a wine shop keeper in the neighborhood, whose lease has just expired, has refused to accept a renewal on the ground that his profit from letting his windows to sightseers when executions take place are likely to disappear. The man declares that in "good years," a significant phrase, the receipts from this source alone have paid his rent.

Might Better Manoeuvre at Sea.

From The Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

The criticism of the focal points of the manoeuvres of the North Atlantic squadron, which always seem to be at Newport and Bar Harbor, is not undeserved. The Springfield Republican is correct when it says: "The naval officers like it, of course, but if they manoeuvered more at sea the country would be better prepared for war."

ANOTHER KUCHENG VICTIM

The Child of Dr. Stewart Dies from Its Injuries.

BRITISH SHIP ORDERED TO FOO-CHOO

The Rioting Has Been in Progress for Weeks—An American Girl Stoned by a Mob at Han Kow and Saved by a Native.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Foo-Choo says that the infant child of the Rev. R. W. and Mrs. Stewart, both of whom are among those who lost their lives in the massacre near Kucheng, has died from the effects of the injuries inflicted by the murderers of its parents, and has been buried at Foo-Choo.

The British warship Rainbow has been ordered to proceed to Foo-Choo.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 11.—A letter has been received here from Miss Segrid Helegson, a Norwegian girl who went as a medical missionary to China a year ago. The letter is dated June 14, at Han-Kow, a place in Central China, on the Yang-tse-Kiang. She writes:

"Riots and unlawful acts occur daily. Six provinces not far from here have of late been devastated—that is, property belonging to foreigners has been destroyed by fire and other means. Many lives have been lost, and innumerable arrests have followed. We are apprehensive just now even here. Telegraph wires are down, and we have not had any communicatons with other settlements for some time. Possibly this is my last as well as my first letter home. But you must not think that I am weakening or fear death. God is with me, if I live or die. Yesterday I visited one of my patients, and when on my way home was attacked by a mob throwing stones and mud. I was struck on the head. It made me feel pretty bad for the time, but to-day I am all right. One of my former patients happened to come along, and, by telling them that I was a harmless doctor, saved my life, which I must surely otherwise have lost."

CRATHIE'S MATE BLAMED.

The Admiralty Court Holds Him Responsible for the Elbe's Loss.

BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 11.—The Admiralty Court, after a sitting lasting ten hours, has rendered a decision in the case of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company against the owners of the British steamer Crathie, by which vessel the company's steamer Elbe was sunk off Lowestoft, England, in January last.

The Court found for the steamship company, and held that Mate Craig of the Crathie was guilty of quitting the bridge of his ship before the collision without adequate reason. The chief officer of the watch on the Elbe was censured also for neglecting to shift his helm and use his steam signals. The verdict exonerates the Captain of the Crathie from all blame for not rescuing the crew and passengers of the Elbe, inasmuch as his own vessel was dangerously damaged by the collision.

A warm tribute was paid by the Court to the crew of the fishing smack Wild Flower, who rescued the survivors of the disaster and landed them at Lowestoft.

YAQUIS ON THE WARPATH.

A Ranch Pillaged and Its Owner Murdered by the Indians.

TUCSON, Arizona, Aug. 11.—A gang of nearly 100 Yaqui Indians attacked the Santa Rosa hacienda of Don Juan de Bojorquez, thirty miles from Guaymas, Mexico, early Monday morning. They killed Bojorquez and robbed the place.

A few days previously another band surprised a troop of Federal soldiers and Capt. Lopez, who was in command. For ten years these Indians have been a menace to the peace of Sonora, and an effort will be made on the part of the Federal Government to suppress the depredations. Besides filling the country with widows and orphans, they have destroyed property aggregating in value $7,000,000. Bojorquez was one of those who survived the dangers incident upon the fateful July 13, 1853, but he was badly wounded in the engagement. He was connected by blood and marriage with one of the most prominent families in Sonora.

FIGHTING EXPECTED IN YUCATAN.

The Indians Prepared to Resist the Large Force of Mexicans.

SAN CRISTOBAL, Mexico, Aug. 11.—Couriers arrived here yesterday bringing information from the seat of the Indian war in Yucatan. The advices state that the Indians have made a stand, and are prepared to make an attempt to drive the Government troops from the territory to which the Indians lay claim. The Indians are armed with the latest improved rifles. The Government forces on the frontier are being constantly augmented. They are being sent to Yucatan by shiploads from all parts of Mexico, and there is every prospect of a bloody war. Several skirmishes have occurred between the Indians and troops, but there has as yet been no decisive battle.

Volunteers to Fight Insurgents.

HAVANA, Aug. 11.—Thirteen hundred of the Tenth Havana Volunteers started this morning on their way to the Santa Clara Province to join the Government troops there. The detachment was reviewed prior to starting by Capt. Gen. Campos, and were bidden an enthusiastic farewell by the crowds that had gathered to witness their departure.

Imprisoned for a Challenge.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Cologne to The Central News says that Freiherr Stuma-Halberg, a member of the German Reichstag, has been sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment in a fortress, for having issued a challenge to a duel.

William at Lowther Castle.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Emperor William, who is being entertained by the Earl of Lonsdale, arrived at Lowther Castle, the Earl's seat in Penrith, County of Cumberland, early this morning. His Majesty spent the day quietly.

No Cholera at Hamburg.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Vice Consul Burke, at Hamburg, advises the Department of State that the report printed in Paris, Aug. 6, to the effect that there had been one fatal case of cholera at Hamburg is entirely untrue.

Ferdinand to Return to Sofia.

SOFIA, Aug. 11.—It is announced here that Prince Ferdinand, who has been sojourning at Carlsbad, will arrive to-morrow. The Government has invited the residents to show their loyalty by giving their ruler a hearty reception.

Very Hard Times.

From The Talbotton (Ga.) New Era.

A creamery, an oil mill, free schools, and a brickyard, all established in a town like Talbotton in the past ninety days, is, we are told, no evidence of better times, either at present or prospective. Possibly it would require the establishment of two each of the above, and an assortment of half a dozen cotton mills, the payment of all outstanding debts, and a fat bank account to everybody's credit to make better times. To confess that the times are improving would destroy the silverites' arguments, and such a confession cannot be made, you know.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The colt stable connected with the Genesee Valley Stock Farm, owned by Judson Clark, burned to-night. Eleven thoroughbred two-year-old colts and a saddle horse perished. The total loss on barns and stock is placed at $15,000, with a small insurance.

Baltimore, Aug. 11.—The buildings, stock, and machinery of the fertilizer manufacturing firm of Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co., corner Jeppson and Covington Streeets, were damaged by fire to-day to the extent of $70,000. Insurance about $30,000.

Corry, Penn., Aug. 11.—Peterson & Wasson's bedstead factory burned; loss, $10,000.

DINNER AT KEBO VALLEY CLUB

Saturday Night Affair That Was Enjoyed by the Bar Harbor People—Golf and Tennis Tournaments.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 11.—Social gayety last night centred at the Kebo Valley Club, where the regular dinner and dance was going on. As usual, it was a brilliant social success, and was much enjoyed by a large number of fashionable people. R. Pendleton Bowler presided. In the party were Mr. Remington, Mrs. George P. Bowler, P. S. Sears, Mrs. Charles Payson, Edgar Scott, Miss Coles, Julian Gerard, Miss Jeanne Struthers, William Lawrence Green, Miss Mitchell, Dr. Derby, Miss Frazier, and Mr. Geary.

Mrs. Potter Palmer had the round table. The majority of her guests were young people. The party consisted of Honori Palmer, Potter Palmer, Jr., Miss Julia Dent Grant, Miss Stokes, James R. Todd, Mr. Honori, Miss Scott, Miss Harrison, and Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister. It was the Turkish Minister's farewell dinner at Kebo, as he will spend the month of August in Newport.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia acted as the host of a party of twelve, in which were Mrs. R. J. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fry, Mr. and Mrs. Toron, Dr. and Mrs. John K. Mitchell, Alexander Biddle, Dr. and Mrs. F. Fremont Smith, and Mrs. S. Weir Mitchell.

Other dinner parties were given by Mrs. R. J. McCormick, L. Harvey Dulles, Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, and Dr. William W. Seely.

The dance which followed was well attended, bringing out nearly all the fashionable set at Bar Harbor. Those present were Mrs. George Place, Mrs. George Pall, Theodore Cooper, Miss Grace Dobson, Mrs. Fellows Davis, Pierpont Davis, Miss Davis, R. Hall McCormick, A. T. Kemp, Mrs. Kemp, Miss Kemp, Admiral Upshur, James A. Garland, Charles T. Garland, Miss Louise Garland, Sherlock Swann, Mr. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Caton, William Rauch, Miss Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Rutherford, Miss Alys Connolly, Mrs. Janeway, C. C. Harrison, Mr. Geary, Mr. Ruggles, J. R. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Miss Phelps Stokes, Miss Ethel Stokes, and Mrs. Ridway.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. Webb, Mr. Code, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Joseph Harriman, H. O. Bull, Mr. Reynall, William Laimber, Miss Baker, Miss Adele Fitzgerald, Miss Ethel Dominick, Miss Ethel Ketcham, Miss Whittier, Miss Lockwood, Victor Loew, William Loew, Nathaniel Reynall, Robert Graham, Pehnix Ingraham, Robert Emmett, G. T. Newhall, Misses Andrews, Miss Van Rensselaer, Payne Whitney, J. Montgomery Hare, Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, Miss Hinkle, Ralph Pulitzer, Theodore Cook, Dr. Henry C. Chapman, John Markoe, Mrs. S. Henning, and Miss Norwood.

The dresses were magnificent. Mrs. Potter Palmer wore a gown of black satin, and yellow bodice with black lace trimming. Mrs. L. Harvey Dulles wore a heliotrope gown of brocaded satin. Mrs. George Pendleton Bowler was attired in blue flowered silk, trimmed with lace. Miss Julia Dent Grant was in red crepon, trimmed with lace. Mrs. Scott wore white silk and chiffon, spangled with silver. Miss Bickley wore a heliotrope silk gown. Miss Harrison wore black satin, with chiffon bodice. Miss Jeanne Struthers was in a cream colored satin, spangled with silver. Miss Hall wore a light blue tulle.

The weekly handicap golf tournament was played on the Kebo links Saturday morning. The number of entries was large, and the contest was a very interesting one. Martin Coxe of Philadelphia succeeded in winning first place, going over the course of nine holes, twice around, in 96 strokes. A. M. Robins of New-York took second place, with 101 strokes to his credit. These tournaments are growing popular at Kebo, and bring out a large number of spectators. Those who contested Saturday morning were Llewellyn Barry, George T. Newhall, E. C. Knight, Jr., Henry W. Bull, George P. Bowler, Martin Van Buren, F. May, Dr. Wallace Teff, J. S. Newbold, J. A. Tyng, R. T. Phifer, A. M. Robins, C. B. Pike, A. C. Humbert, W. R. Kip, William Lawrence Green, L. H. Dulles, Martin Coxe, Edmund Pendleton, William Rauch, P. S. Sears, J. Webb, Herbert Harriman, and Joseph Harriman.

The tennis tournament was finished Saturday morning, after exciting finals between Edward L. Hall and Howard A. Colby, both of New-York City. The long piazza of the clubhouse was lined with young people, most of them women, who applauded the good plays. Mr. Colby succeeded in winning the tournament, but it was only after a very hot fight, for Hall played a phenomenal game. The scores of the finals were 1—6, 10—8, 5—7, 6—2, and 6—4. The prize was a handsome pair of liqueur decanters.

The arrivals to-day were Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bush, Mrs. Marston, Daniel Marston, New-York; Mrs. E. S. Sanborn, John H. Pierce, Mrs. M. Maxwell, B. Maxwell, Philadelphia; E. S. Fair, Otis Hayford, G. Pattle, Lewisburg; James Plumber, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Boss, John Vankercook, Mrs. Etting, Miss Etting, Frederic Mason, J. F. Smith, New-York; E. S. Barrett Henneman, Brooklyn; R. Farham, Percy Zeigler, New-York; F. G. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hackett, Miss Ellen Hackett, Boston; Miss Eva McFarland, James Stormont, Miss Gertrude McDougal, Kansas City; N. H. Wood, Boston; Miss Watson, Miss Jane B. Townsend, New-York; Edgar Kinsley, Milton Knox, Mr. Vorhard, R. H. Henning, C. Randolph Snowden, Philadelphia.

James Ayres, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Well, Mrs. Ivory R. Allen, Mrs. G. W. Villes, Mrs. A. M. Vinton, Mrs. A. F. Moorong, Arthur Kennard, Boston; Paul Walker Newhoff, Gannett Wells, David Day, Washington; W. S. Spaulding, J. Murray, St. John, N. B.; F. A. King, John Connors, Mrs. Connors, J. M. Smith, Boston; J. B. Smith, Charles A. McCready, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Beaman, W. Ewart Beaman, New-York; P. S. Deny, Baltimore; W. C. Roberts, Jr., Charles Pratt, Mr. Claude, B. Athering, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. La Pomila, William C. Denny, Miss E. D. Seeley, William S. Sears, O. S. Gage, Dr. Bull, Herbert King, Joseph Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Locke, and G. G. Peters.

QUEEN VICTORIA TO DHULEEP SINGH

A Letter That Her Ablest Satirist Could Not Make More Amusing.

From The London Daily News.

M. De Cyon has in his possession the original letter which Queen Victoria wrote to the late Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, when the latter threatened to cast off his allegiance to England, and coquetted with Russia for its support in his mad project of raising an insurrection in India. Russia behaved with great loyalty on this occasion. M. de Giers refused altogether to entertain the proposition, and, on his own responsibility, declined even to submit it to the late Emperor Alexander. The Maharajah was afterwards glad to make his peace with the British Government, and to receive the formal pardon of the Queen. This is the Queen's letter:

Windsor Castle, July 6, 1886.

Dear Maharajah: I hear extraordinary reports of your resigning your allowance and of your intending to transfer your allegiance to Russia! I cannot believe this of you, who always professed such loyalty and devotion toward me, your truest friend, and who, I may say, took a maternal interest in you from the time when, now thirty-two years ago, you came to England as a beautiful, a charming boy! I watched your life with true interest, and thought your home with your amiable wife and fine children was a pattern to all Indian Princes. But after the death of your really true and devoted friend, Col. Oliphant, bad and false friends have surrounded you, and put things into your head and heart which I am sure never could under other circumstances have inclosed them.

Let me appeal to all that is noble in you, and abandon wild ideas and plans, which can only plunge you into deeper difficulties and lead to disastrous consequences. Think of me as your best friend and the godmother of your dear son, who bears my name. Trusting that you may be able to give me assurance that those reports are untrue, believe me always, your true friend,

VICTORIA I. R.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Louis Porter, who was struck by lightning some time ago in Arizona, when on a hunting expedition, is on his way home to Stamford, Conn., in company with Dr. H. P. Gleb, who was sent from Stamford to take him East. Porter's brother was killed at the time he was knocked down by the bolt. Dr. Gleb says his patient is burned badly on his right shoulder and side, but he believes he will get well.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 11.—John Blum, a butcher, returned from work last evening and found a strange man at his home talking to his wife. He demanded an explanation from his wife, whereupon she seized an axe and struck at him. He wrenched the weapon from her and beat out her brains. The stranger escaped.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Five men attempted to rob the passengers on a hotel omnibus last night, but were unsuccessful. John Kelly of New-York and a man named Molynaux of Lockport were arrested. The other three escaped.

Leadville, Col., Aug. 11.—Masked men last night entered the house of S. P. Brown, manager of the Gordon Mine, and carried off gold ore worth several thousand dollars and diamonds valued at $500.

Montesano, Washington, Aug. 11.—A destructive fire is sweeping over the eastern part of Chehalis County. Fences, buildings, and growing crops have been destroyed. The damage will be large.

WAR TIMES LIVED OVER

German Veterans Celebrate Anniversaries of Field Days.

COL. STUMPF APPOINTED A GENERAL

Berlin Comments on Emperor William's Speech About the Battle of Woerth—Some English Criticisms.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The war celebrations continue. The Third Brandenburg Artillery Regiment celebrated yesterday the anniversary of its going into field service. The veterans of the regiment took part in the celebration. Wreaths were placed on the graves of those members of the regiment who had been killed in battle, after which the regiment paraded. There were fêtes later at the Stadt Park Casino, where a banquet was given in the evening. Col. Humann announced at the banquet that Emperor William had appointed Col. Stumpf a General in memory of the battle of Spicheren. The announcement was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

The Sixth Infantry Regiment celebrated at Cottbus. The veterans who had served with the regiment in the wars of 1864, 1866, and 1870 arrived in the town on special trains, accompanied by bands and banners, and joined the regiment in celebrating its victories. They were received at the station by the entire corps of officers, who welcomed them most heartily.

At Rüdesheim, the site of the Niederwald monument, where the celebrations have been of daily occurrence, Secretary Zander of the Imperial Bank made a patriotic speech. The Eightieth Hessian Fusilier Regiment arrived at Rüdesheim on three special Rhine steamers. After landing it formed in line and marched up to the monument, on which it deposited a wreath. The Colonel of the regiment delivered a patriotic speech, winding up by calling for cheers for the Emperor and the empire, which were given with enthusiasm. The whole regiment then joined in singing "The Watch on the Rhine."

The Seventy-third Hanoverian Fusilier Regiment celebrated beforehand the battle of Colombey, the coming manoeuvres in which the regiment will take part preventing it from celebrating on the actual anniversary of the battle. Prince Albrecht, the honorary Colonel, telegraphed that he was proud of the brave regiment which twenty-five years ago received under him its baptism of fire.

None of Emperor William's doings in England has attracted greater interest here than his speech on the anniversary of the battle of Woerth, the first decisive encounter between the German and French armies, that took place Aug. 6, 1870. The speech was regarded by Germans as a happy thought well carried out, and consequently the irritation of the German press on reading the adverse criticism of The London Daily News on the speech was proportionate to the previous enthusiasm. The Daily News described the speech as a spontaneous indiscretion that was not of a sort to allay the suspicions of England and of Germany's French neighbors. Emperors, the paper added, ought to be strong enough to resist the temptation to make speeches. This, coming on top of an offensive article published by The London Standard, filled the cup of German indignation to overflowing.

The idea that the fêtes in celebration of the German victories are intended to reopen French wounds is repudiated. The main object of the demonstrations is to celebrate the founding of the unity of the Empire, and not to remind France that she is a conquered nation. Germans hold that without taking the feelings of any nation into consideration they have the right to celebrate the events that placed Germany in the forefront of the nations of the world, and it is held in many quarters that the British adverse criticism has its basis in jealousy.

In connection with the fêtes, The Lokal Anzeiger has compiled a list of members of the Reichstag who served in the army in the Franco-Prussian war. The list shows that one-seventh of the members thus served in the campaign. Comparison with the number of French Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies who served in the French ranks and as officers shows that numerically the present German lawmakers who were in the war were in smaller proportion than the French, the latter numbering about a fifth of the whole membership of Parliament.

The ceremonies that will attend the dedication of the Emperor William I. memorial Aug. 18 are anticipated with interest. It will be a brilliant affair, though the interest is somewhat lessened by the inability of Price Bismarck to be present. This ceremony will be followed about a fortnight later by the consecration of the Emperor William Memorial Church, near the Zoological Gardens, Sept. 1. The Emperor, Empress and the Imperial Princes will attend the consecration. There will be a parade on the same day of the German-American veterans, who will be reviewed by the Emperor, and a great military musical tatoo will be given in front of the royal castle on the eve of Sedan Day, Sept. 1.

The arrival in Germany of the first shipment of American iron ore has caused many alarmist articles to appear in the newspapers. Some of the papers urge reprisal by placing a duty on quebracho. Others oppose this proposal, declaring that the imposition of such a duty would prove disastrous to the German tanning industries.

It is characteristic of the feeling entertained in official circles toward the United States that the sugar bounty is continued at the old rate, despite the act passed by the Reichstag empowering the Bundesrath to lower it after Aug. 1.

The statement recently published by The Paris Journal Des Debats that Dr. Chrysander, Price Bismarck's private secretary, had fallen into disgrace and been discharged, and that he would retaliate by publishing revelations, is scouted here as absurd. The facts seem to be that since Prince Bismarck has grown weaker it has become imperative that there be somebody at Friedrichsruh capable of receiving visitors, whether they go there on business or pleasure.

Dr. Chrysander is young and somewhat diffident, and is hardly suitable to fill the post. This condition of affairs helped Count van Rantzau, Price Bismarck's son-in-law, in his decision to resign his post of German Minister to the Netherlands, although the necessity for his wife's presence at Friedrichsruh doubtless was the chief reason for his retiring from the diplomatic service. Count van Rantzau has assumed the post of Prince Bismarck's major domo, which, with the Prince's frugal and unpretentious style of living, is not more than he is able to manage single-handed. Dr. Chrysander, finding that his post had become a sinecure, and being aware of Prince Bismarck's turn for economy, has resigned his office. He will resume his medical studies at Jena in November. The suggestion that he intends to write revelations of any sort is a myth.

Prince Bismarck's health is good, and he goes walking whenever he is able. He walked on Aug. 1 to Aumuhle, where he personally congratulated the pianist, Mrs. Burmester Petersen on the anniversary of her birth. Mrs. Petersen is spending the Summer at Aumuhle.

A Friedrichshagen firm has finished a war memorial, a colossal bronze frieze, for the City of Indianapolis. Twenty tons of metal were used in the casting.

The Pope has sent the most precise directions to the Nuncio at Munich relative to the Italian celebrations Sept. 20, in honor of the entry of the Italian Army into Rome. The Pope's object is to procure copies of the speeches made at, and the resolutions adopted by the recent Catholic Congress, held at Munich, protesting against the fêtes. The Vatican has communicated with the other nunciatures on the same subject.

Arthur Nikisch, who conducted the Boston Symphony concert in 1889, has resigned his post of Director of the Buda-Pesth Court Opera. The resignation was due to a disagreement concerning the management of the opera.

The Rev. M. Brown of Spencer, Mass., has married here Fräulein von Bayer. The newly wedded couple will sail in a few days for New-York.

Messrs. Murphy, Love, and Huntington, who have just been graduated from Princeton University, are in this city.

Mr. Meyerkohl of New-York, and Mrs. Meyerkohl have registered at the American Embassy.

The Wagner festival at Munich opened Aug. 10 with the production of "Die Feen Rienzi." Crowded audiences, chiefly Americans and English, were present. Much enthusiasm was manifested. The curtain was raised ten times.

Mr. Kard, American Consul General at St. Petersburg, has leave of absence, and has started for Washington. Vice Consul Magnus received his exequatur Friday.

THEY PAID FOR THE DINNER FOR THE BAR

A Prosy Old Lawyer Who Yet Had His Wits About Him.

From The Washington Star.

"A man who has his wits about him," remarked a learned judge to a Star writer, "is greater than he who conquers a city, or words to that effect, for he is always sure of getting there."

"In respect of what?" was the inquiry, made with the ulterior purpose of drawing the Judge out, for he knows a good many things worth the telling.

"In many," he went on, "but in this particular case I refer to an experience I had when I had been practicing for two or three years, and had an idea that Coke, Blackstone, et al., were scarcely in it with me in the ordinary business of the courts. There were a lot of young fellows at our bar, and I am free to confess that we did not always maintain that dignity of the law which is one of its strongest points. Sometimes we even exceeded the limits, and now and then somebody had a fine to pay for contempt. We had fun at times with visiting lawyers, and the best practical joker in the lot was always held in great respect by the rest of us.

"One day an old lawyer from the neighboring county seat was defending a prisoner for stealing a cow, I believe, and I had the other side, and was quite sure of making my case. The old fellow had been in our court many times, and he was the slowest and longest talker I think I ever listened to. He didn't seem to know when to let up. Well, on this occasion he had been talking until the young fellows were worn out, and they thought they would teach him a lesson and at the same time help me in downing him. So they quietly went out to the telegraph office, got a blank and an envelope, and fixed up a telegram which read: 'Great Caesar, Governor, won't you ever stop talking?'

"Then they got a boy to bring the message into the courtroom, and they sat around the bar to see the old man fall dead when he read the dispatch. The boy came in all right, and the Sheriff promptly delivered the message. Of course, everything became quiet when this point was reached, and the lawyer asked permission of the court to read his message. He tore it open amid breathless silence, everybody watching him, and those who were in the joke expecting an explosion as soon as the end had been reached. But there was nothing of the kind. He read it over slowly once, then more slowly again, and then he looked up at the Judge and over to the jury.

"'May it please the Court,' he said, in tremulous tones, 'I have just received a message announcing the death of a very near and dear relative, one who—and his lip quivered—was more to me than I can tell, and I must ask to be excused from speaking further.'

"This was an entirely unexpected turn to the affair, and, of course, the jokers were powerless to change the current. They simply sat dumfounded, while the old fellow was asked to continue his speech. He finished very briefly, but it was to the point, and when my turn came to end the business I was not in it with the grief-stricken man by my side, and the jury gave the case to my opponent without leaving the room.

"After it was all over the old lawyer called one of the crowd aside and said something to him with a mild sort of a smile that resulted in his taking up a collection among us sufficient to pay for a fine dinner for the entire bar."

THE MARRIAGE OF AN ELOPING COUPLE

Why One Minister Refused to Officiate and Another Consented.

From The Washington Post, Aug. 11.

An eloping couple from Baltimore were married in this city yesterday afternoon. The groom was Dr. George C. Mann, a young dentist of that city. Miss Clara V. Walker, the bride, is but eighteen years old, and is said to have been recently graduated from the High School in Baltimore. The couple came over on one of the morning trains, and about noon appeared at the City Hall in search of a license. After this was made out the groom inquired for the nearest minister.

In company with a messenger, they started in search of one, and first called upon the Rev. Dr. Adolos Allen, co-pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. When the bride's age was told him he refused to perform the ceremony, as the parties came from a distance and were strangers.

The next minister visited was the Rev. Alexander M. Rich of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, at the corner of Third and C Streets Northwest. The Rev. Mr. Rich was slightly acquainted with the groom, and readily agreed to perform the marriage rites. After the necessary witnesses had been called in, the ceremony of the Episcopal Church was performed. It is believed the couple left the city immediately afterward for Baltimore.

Dr. Allen said last evening the marriage license was all right, but that he did not care to perform a ceremony where the bride was so young and the couple had evidently run away to get married. He had given them some very fatherly advice and recommended that they return home and be married in the presence of the bride's mother. He was very indignant at a report in an evening paper that he had refused because he had been criticised for marrying runaway couples. He had married few eloping pairs, he said, and he had never heard any comment on his actions.

Dr. Rich said he had known the groom for some time, and that he had no objections to marrying eloping couples. He thought he was doing them a kindness, for after they had taken the step of running away it was too late to go back without a marriage ceremony.

All the Monitors Leave Richmond.

From The Richmond (Va.) Times, Aug. 10.

Thursday morning ended an epoch in the history of the James River. For the past twenty years there has been moored within her borders a fleet of old United States warships—first for a number of years at Brandon, later at City Point and for the past nine years at Randolph's Flats, about three miles below the city. Yesterday morning they pulled their possessions from the muddy bottom of the noble "Jeems" and went hence, ostensibly to Norfolk, but ultimately to no one knows where—probably to the junkpile or to the bottom. It is much to be regretted that the Navy Department has decided to remove the monitors from Richmond, as they have proved a source of much pecuniary benefit to its citizens. The monthly pay roll foots up an average the year round of $5,000 per month, and not as much as 10 per cent. has left the city, as most of the men were married and had their families here. The final disposition of the iron-clads cannot be determined on until they have been docked and their bottoms examined by a board of survey. From all that can be learned at this time, it is very probable that all of the monitors will be carried to the League Island Navy Yard, near Philadelphia.

Fisherman Hunted by Bull and Bear.

From The Portland (Me.) Press.

One of our annual visitors from Massachusetts met with a surprise the other day while fishing for trout in one of Steuben's famous rivers. Instead of getting a bite, he was startled by the roar of a bull. On looking around, he saw the bull coming at him, full speed. There was no time to be lost, so he quickly removed his rubber boots, took them under his arm, and forded the river. On reaching the other side, he encountered a huge bear that had been awakened by the terrible roar of the bull. He succeeded in making his escape minus one boot which he threw at the bear. The next day the visitor, with a company of armed men, went to hunt for him and the lost boot. After hunting a few hours, they succeeded in finding the boot, but Bruin was nowhere to be found.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Edward M. Cameron.

Edward M. Cameron, President of the Hygeia Distilled Water Company of New-York, died last evening of heart disease at his home in West Islip. He was thirty years of age. By his first marriage he became a son-in-law of the late Richard Arnold, head of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co.

Mr. Cameron was a millionaire. His second wife, who, with three children, survive him, is a daughter of the late Harvey Carll.

FRANCE LIKES SALISBURY

Also Queen Victoria, Who Dares to Think France Agreeable.

PARIS DELIGHTED BY NELSON SALE

Gen. Fevrier Glad to be Out of His Palace—The Only Bohemian of the Age and His Work—Anatole France.

PARIS, July 31.—I do not think that Paris was much concerned about the Unionist successes in England. Not that the French are indolent in comprehension, neither do they live out of the world—their world—but they look around them with a mixture of intelligent, healthful indifference, and the home-made assurance that politics must vary, or where would be the fun? You see, the people know very little about the matter, and the smart set like the Conservatives to rule in London town because they are one and the same. Labouchère, however, was familiar, and, in a sense, popular, because he has it that people here could understand. It is comparatively devoid of London fog.

But then, if the Boulevards felt sorry for him, they rejoiced for the Marquis of Lorne, because it would please the Queen, and her Majesty is beloved by the French, for the reason that she comes here and dares to say that she likes it. We also like Lord Salisbury immensely, for the same reason. When he feels inclined to throw off State cares, breathe easily, and gain strength for a new pull he comes to France, to Puy, near Dieppe, where he is glad to brush up his French with Dumas, and be neighborly with the Carvalhos. He forgets all his frills and pompous dignity, and remains simply the genial, pleasant, delightful country gentleman. He is a prime favorite. The people kindly let him alone, and he is grateful.

The Boulevards feel a keen interest in the Nelson sale, for frivolous, Frenchy reasons—as amusing as a story book, with the English moral thrown overboard. They delight in the vision of Puritanical England coming to an auction sale to buy in national glory, and finding shabby silver plate, an inkstand belonging to Lady Hamilton, and a lot of swords deprived of their jeweled splendor and best diamonds to make radiant and costly the bracelets and necklaces of Emma Lyon. To these people who still worship, in a republican sense, the memory of the Roi Galant, because he was tender-hearted, fickle, but always in love with some new "mie" the waywardness of the English hero's imagination is refreshing, and would not dim the memory of Aboukir or Trafalgar, but the dismay of the English is amusing, if it makes the Boulevards indignant. They forget the hero's hatred of France, and remember only the sublime courage of the man and his contempt for danger. They deem that the safest shrine should be given even to the love relics of Nelson's passions. Were these unknown or forgotten, the hero would be a god.

It would seem as if the long Summer days, when the house grows silent, and Monsieur le concierge sleeps, should give rest to public enmity. Not so. Never in a dull gray sky complacently veiling the July sun, did a stranger, more unexpected, thunderclap come to sudden hearing. Everything seemed to swing earthquake fashion, when strange tidings murmured that the Legion of Honor was to be interfered with, because the Chamber of Deputies deemed that the council of the order mistook its given mission in not withdrawing from M. Eiffel his right to wear his decoration. People had talked of this at the time, and questioning public opinion decided that every satisfaction was given when the order concluded, after investigation, that their right was limited by legal law.

After the crisis of parliamentary discussion, of course, Gen. Février and his colleagues could but resign, and the President could only accept. Gen. Février undoubtedly dislikes the reasons and incident of his resolution, but the brave old soldier will be glad to live in his own secluded fifth-story apartment. His simple tastes were far too modest for the spacious palace of the order, and his truly happy moments there were his intimate dinners, when a few old friends—almost always musicians, or music lovers—would gather, and classical music readings made the world grow distant for a few hours. It was not an egotistical pleasure, for the General did not require the presence nor the friendship of the great celebrities. Rather did he value unknown and unrecognized talent, and to such he gave his protection and encouragement. In humble fashion, art will miss his favor, for if the fifth story can be more comfortable and even more hospitable, it gives less prestige to the protected; and for this reason only, will the General feel sorry.

Some one tells a story of the purchase of a street-sweeping machine by some rural town. During many years the townsmen had cried for this new invention of modern luxury, and finally the authorities decided to obey the general request. In the twilight, when the people rested from their labors and the gossips ruled the hour, news came that the great machine had not only been purchased, but that it was really in the town. The old folks smiled and believed not, but the following noonday saw a stormcloud of dust arise, and on it came with majestic development and terrible fury, until windows and doors were hastily closed before the storm brush of impurity. At last some wise mind found breath to gasp, "'Tis not for the dust, but for the mud, you fools!" There is considerable dust rising in France now, and the mud stays beneath.

Even the dignified Polytechnic School is being trifled with. The calculations and problems intended to serve for the examination of candidates for entrance are found to be entirely false. Some inquiring minds have studied out the problems to arrive at this conclusion, but the authorities did not mind such details, and the problems were seriously examined and their value counted in the rank of admission. We shall hear from this again.

The wires have doubtless told you the names of those favored with red ribbon honors. Sardou has gone away up. Commander he is, and every one is glad, if people do worry his last production inevitably. Sardou always wins the race, however. Dramatic and art history will rank him even higher than the Legion of Honor, for he has out-read, out-studied, and out-learned his age and his time. Bourget, that spoiled child of fortune, has gone up, too. Had he even climbed over one rung of the ladder, despising its littleness, no one would have questioned, so "gêté" is the young Benjamin of the Academy.

The only living Bohemian, the Murger of 1895, has finally been called upon to trim his buttonhole—and not a button will he care. A master he is, Catulle Mendès; a poet, novel writer, dramatic author, and now the foremost critic of the day. One of the handsomest men of Paris in his youth, he does not abdicate when the silver hairs begin to grow impertinent. He snaps his fingers at the Boulevard every morning and chats familiarly at evening tide. He was once thought to be only a Benvenuto Cellini of poetical rhyme, and then he brought to the footlights the superb tragedy of the "Mères Ennemies." He wrote story after story; light and luscious, like some savory peach with an immoral insect at the core.

His wild, gloriously sensual imagination conjured dreams dear to the souls of opium lovers, and his everyday contributions to three or four newspapers would have long since worn out the brain of any other living man. After his Wagner campaign, crowned by popular success, when he gave three lectures at the Grand Opéra, taking the "Or du Rhin" for his text, and sweeping in all the life struggle of the composer, speaking in eloquent words, varying subject and illustration each time—Mendès suddenly determined to do something else, and he cut the quill pen of the dramatic critic down to its finest point.

He garlands it with flowers and quickly slips on the lily leaf to calm the prick of the sharp thorn. He carries the flame of his enthusiasm even to the midnight labor of criticism, and he gives it the same care, the same elegance of expression, as if it were a review article. For thirty years Catulle Mendès has played with hard work, and his enthusiasm is as young now and as eloquent as in his earlier days. The author of "Zo, Lo, and Yo" is also the writer of a superbly religious "Evangile"—in short, Catulle Mendès is representative of the dangerous essence of the Parisian soil, with all its fascination and artistic satisfaction.

Among the decorated is Paul Margueritte—one of the five who refused Zola their support. He is not much known outside of Paris, but he has written many good works, and is frequently compared to Maupassant. Also, André Theuriet, who is more renowned. He writes constantly for the Revue des Deux-Mondes, and he is going straight to the Academy very easily.

Anatole France is among the happy ones, and his sarcasm will fail to convince any one that he does not love his new joy. He will still listen to the charming hesitation of his own voice, as he tells his comrades of his dreams and shadows, before he gives their mystic unbelief to the printer's ink. The literary world has decided to be comfortable for the present, and not to ask for anything more. Richepin—who is as obstinate in one sense as Zola is in another—refused to be decorated so long as the forbidden pages were not restored to his "Gueux."

No one could express much sympathy for Stambuloff, certainly; still, the terrible surroundings of his assassination give a shock, even if one must feel that it was deserved and unavoidable. He was certainly a statesman, and perchance the only one capable of bullying to order the wild people of his race, but really the more one reads of his life the less pity one has for his death. Its method was abominable, but only so because such things should not be. I might almost add that one was likely to be horribly fascinated by Stambuloff, and one would scarcely take the trouble to read anything about cringing Prince Ferdinand. The sympathy for his devoted mother has worn out. The main interest in the country itself is the fact that almost any moment the small people may bubble up, by reason of their volcanic disposition, into a dangerous European firebrand, and then Stambuloff might have been useful, could any one have guided or believed him.

Friends are endeavoring to keep up the fiction, the shadow of interest in the Aosta marriage. All sorts of glittering crumbs are thrown on the Boulevards, but the prattling sparrows pass by without a glance. The young Duchess is doing her prettiest, and a common, unknown mortal finds comfort in the thought of how much less can be asked from mediocrity. Not only must she visit and embrace the Princess Clothilde—this, however, would be a pleasure to any one, for the saintlike lady knows no enemies—but she must be sisterly to Laetitia, and at the wedding feast neither would come. Princess Hélène, like her mother, is worldly wise, and she is ready for emergency. The Italian papers tell of her tact. Thousands of tourists—people, too, from our own rarely intelligent land—have gone to Italy, and in their daily search for new sensations, for the Bourget-like emotions of the soul, they have visited the tomb of Raphael. They have perchance—like the Princess—remained standing there, silently absorbed. Perhaps, too, early education, a proper guide-book preparation, may have allowed their reading—like the Princess—the Latin letters engraved upon the tomb, but no one ever found the climax. Just as the Duchess turned to leave, she "bent low in reverence." When this tale is told Grandma will add, "This great lady was a Princess born." Italian enthusiasm says that the graceful deference was like the gesture of Charles V. picking up the brush of Titian.

I was listening to Yvette Guilbert the other night at the Ambassadeurs, and I wondered what she would sing in America. Our people will have to study French hard, and not in the school books. L. K.

MORE PRIVILEGES FOR JESSE POMEROY

The Life Convict to Have His Solitary Confinement Relieved.

From The Boston Traveler.

Jesse Pomeroy, whose fiendish crimes startled the public over twenty years ago, is about to enjoy a relaxation, to a degree, of the rigorous life which he has led in the State prison at Charlestown since his sentence was commuted from death by hanging to solitary imprisonment for life. Pomeroy was found guilty of murdering two children by heinous methods and torturing another in a bloodthirsty manner.

His imprisonment has been very close, and during all its years he has borne it with seeming indifference. He has been closely guarded, and all possible avenues of escape have been zealously looked after. Owing to his fiendish nature, his keepers have regarded him as a particularly dangerous prisoner, and have never allowed him any visitors, and have paid more personal attention to him than to any other convict.

This close surveillance, it is said, has given Pomeroy the impression that he was considered an important prisoner in the strictest sense of the word, and as a consequence his bearing toward the officials has been bold.

Pomeroy's sentence contained one condition, an equal of which is found only in the sentence of Mrs. Robinson, the woman prisoner who is now in the Lowell jail for life, having been convicted of poisoning her family.

The condition allowed Pomeroy an hour in the yard each day, under the guard of an officer. Pomeroy refused to accept the condition, stubbornly declaring that he would not go into the yard unless he could go alone and fraternize with the other prisoners. Since then he has remained in his cell, visited only by the officers of the prison.

Now, however, Warden Bridges, who has just finished a very successful two years' administration of affairs at the prison, proposes to shed a little light into the life of Pomeroy, believing that it is a wiser and better policy so to do.

As a first step, Warden Bridges has removed Pomeroy to one of the cells in the new addition, which has just been completed. This addition is a building designed on an extremely modern plan for refractory prisoners. The cells have all the requisites of prison life, and are lighted by means of a narrow opening in the roof. The walls of each have been covered with such a fine coat of whitewash that the slightest attempt to escape through them would be at once noticeable. The isolation of the prisoners is rendered complete by means of two doors, the inner one being constructed of iron gratings and the outer a sliding panel of very heavy oak.

The next step which the Warden will take for Pomeroy's interest will be to get permission from the Governor and his Council to give Pomeroy a certain amount of work to perform each day. This will be a radical move, inasmuch as it is considered to constitute a rearrangement of the sentence. It is understood that Pomeroy will welcome the expected change with much satisfaction. Heretofore all his waking hours have been devoted to reading. He has read thousands of books during his imprisonment, and that portion of the prison library which suited his taste has been quite thoroughly read by him. Besides the books afforded by the library he has been furnished with literature by Mrs. Pomeroy, his mother.

Warden Bridges will also offer to Pomeroy the privilege of a turn in the yards connected with the new addition. He will be allowed an hour in the open air each day, always accompanied by an officer. The yards are, in themselves, a peculiarity. They are arranged in a series, extending alongside one wall of the addition. They are merely clean pens, separated by high brick walls. The idea embodied in the construction of these yards was to carry out the significance of solitary confinement while affording the prisoners occupying the addition a breath of fresh air.

The Warden has not made up his mind as to the class of work that shall be given to the convict. He says, however, that in his opinion various branches of work might be taught him in a short time. Warden Bridges says that Pomeroy is in general an excellently behaved prisoner. He is of a taciturn disposition, and has often told the Warden that he did not wish to see any one.

The Warden says that Pomeroy is reading books of a higher tone than was formerly his custom. He said that Pomeroy had told him that he was led to commit the crimes through reading the yellow-covered type of literature. He has expressed to the Warden his regret that the public should believe that he was born with such a fiendish nature.

The Boy's Mad Thought.

From The Washington Star.

"Dah am some parents," said Uncle Eben, "dat hab a keerless way ob 'casionally makin' er boy feel like he was gittin' licked foh not lyin' 'bout whut he done."

AT THE HOTELS.

—Beriah Wilkins of Washington, D. C., is at the St. James.

—Bishop John F. Hurst of Washington, D. C., is at the Waldorf.

—Ex-Secretary of State Frank Rice of Canandaigua, N. Y., is at the Normandie.

—A. L. Hopkins, receiver of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railway Company, is at the Plaza.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night to 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

3:15 A. M.—244 West Forty-eighth Street; May Smith; damage, $25.

6:10 P. M.—467 West Street; American Biscuit Company; damage trifling.

Young Married People find at FLINT'S, 45 West 23d St., artistic, useful Furniture at lowest prices.—Adv.

COAL TRAIN THROUGH A BRIDGE

Three of the Crew Buried Under Twenty Cars at the Bottom of Paint River, Ohio—Tramps Reported Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Three trainmen lost their lives by the falling of a bridge at Paint River this afternoon. It is believed that four tramps also perished. The dead are:

HINCOX, WILLIAM, a brakeman.
HOUSER, MARTIN, fireman.
RADCLIFFE, CLINTON, engineer.

The wreck occurred on the Ohio Southern Railroad. At Paint River there is a two-span bridge over the river. A west-bound coal train of thirty-five cars struck the bridge, which had been considered perfectly safe. The structure gave way in both spans, and the engine dropped twenty-five feet into the water, which at that point is thirty feet deep. The coal cars followed the engine, until twenty had piled up in the river. The remainder of the train had by this time become checked, and stopped on the track.

Engineer Radcliffe, Fireman Houser, and Brakeman William Hincox, who were all in the cab at the time the bridge collapsed, went down and were drowned. They are at present buried in the river under 400 tons of coal. They all lived here.

It is reported that four tramps, who were stealing a ride went down with the train. This cannot be substantiated until the wreck in the river is examined, but seems to be true.

SIDE GLIMPSES AT LIFE IN WASHINGTON

Little Things That Interest the Chance Passer-By.

From The Washington Post.

It was on the little lawn of a handsome house on New-Hampshire Avenue, the other day—one of those hermetically sealed, deserted-looking mansions the fashionable quarter is crowded with. Right in the midst of a velvety bit of turf there were four sticks stuck, and on their tops, a couple of feet from the ground, a newspaper was spread. And under the shade thus formed a district messenger boy, in uniform, was lying fast asleep. It wasn't his yard, it wasn't his turf, it wasn't even his time, but he was an American, and he knew a good thing when he saw it.

It made me remember another bit of American small-boyishness I saw one day last week. It was in a side street on Capitol Hill, and there was a fresh breeze blowing. A boy on a bicycle came sailing along the street. I say sailing literally, for fastened to the handle bar of his machine was a real sail, and by a series of tacks that would have done credit to any skipper afloat, he managed to skim about wherever he pleased. He had brains, that boy, and he wasn't going to let his legs do anything that his head could possibly attend to.

Everybody smiled at that bit of cleverness, but one other day further over on Capitol Hill, in a little street you have most likely never set foot in, I came upon another ingenious device which was too pathetic for smiling. It was in a tiny little house—the sort of house Western people call a "shack." There were no screens at the windows, and from within came the steady hum of a sewing machine—the hottest, dreariest of sounds on a hot day. A worn-looking woman was bending over the machine sewing. To the big drive-wheel four sticks were fastened in some way, and at right angles to these four big palm-leaf fans were securely tied. When the wheel whirled round and round the fans made a breeze as cool and strong as any expensive electric apparatus, and on a quilt within reach of that breeze was a baby. He lay there contentedly, cool as could be, and not tormented by a single fly. The mother smiled down at him from time to time, and I knew that she did not mind the heat, nor the flies, nor the back-breaking work, for the baby was cool.

THERE NEVER WILL BE A "THIRD TERM"

Watterson Says No Man Ever Will be Elected President Three Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 11.—Henry Watterson of Louisville, Ky., who was here yesterday, in an interview on general political topics, said:

"I have no idea President Cleveland considers the idea of another nomination, but if by any concatenation of miracles Mr. Cleveland should be the nominee, he would not carry a county in the United States.

"There never was a braver, more gallant little band than the immortal 306 who stood for Grant in that historic convention at Chicago, and when they failed of success it was written, never to be erased, that a third term is repugnant to the people of the United States. Cleveland, I repeat, would not carry a precinct in the country."

How Many Eggs Had She?

From The Philadelphia Record.

Some mighty intellects in Germantown are now wrestling with the following problem: A woman took a basket of eggs to the city for sale. Upon being asked how many she had, he replied: "If I take the eggs out of the basket two at a time, I have one egg left. If I take them out three at a time I have one egg left. If I take them out four at a time I have one left. If I take them out five at a time I have one left. If I take them out six at a time I have one egg left but if I take them out seven at a time I have none left in the basket." How many eggs had she in the basket?

DIED.

BOYD.—On Saturday, Aug. 10, at Yonkers, Rebekah, wife of Edward D. Boyd, of Catskill, N. Y., and daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Barrington, U. S. N.
Interment at Catskill.

CRAIG.—Jas. A. Craig, aged 48, suddenly, at his residence, Sunday, Aug. 11.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ERSKINE.—Elizabeth Graham, younger daughter of Charles Wesley and Josephine Gillespie Erskine, suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Sunday, 11th inst., aged 8 months 14 days.
Service and interment private.

GILBERT.—At her late residence, 322 West 20th St., on Friday, Aug. 9, 1895, Maria Elizabeth, wife of Walter B. Gilbert, aged 66 years.
Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Monday, Aug. 12, at 10:30 o'clock.

HERZOG.—At Noroton, Conn., Sunday, July 28, 1895, Fannie R., wife of the late Adrien Herzog, in her 58th year.
Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, New-York City, corner of 2d Av. and 10th St., on Monday, Aug. 12, at 11 A. M.
Please omit flowers.

JEWETT.—Suddenly, on Aug. 11, at the Windsor Hotel, New-York, Alice, eldest daughter of Charles H. and Mary Adelaide Jewett.
Funeral from the Windsor Hotel, 47th St. and 5th Av., Tuesday, Aug. 13, at 3 o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—In Paris, July 20, Alice, daughter of the late William Thomas and Sophie Tilley Lawrence.
Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d Av. and 10th St., on Monday, Aug. 12, at 2:30 P. M.

SCHARFENBERG.—At Quogue, L. I., Aug. 8, of heart failure, William Scharfenberg, in the 77th year of his age.
Burial in Greenwood.

SHIEBLER.—At the home of his parents, 278 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Aug. 11, of typhoid fever, in his 24th year, Andrew, the second son of Andrew K. and Mary E. Shiebler.
Funeral services at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, Aug. 13. Interment private.

SMITH.—At Elizabeth, N. J., suddenly, on Friday, 9th inst., Charlotte M. Smith, beloved daughter of Thomas A. and Charlotte C. Smith.
Funeral service on Monday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from 520 Jefferson Av., Elizabeth. Interment private.

THOMAS.—At Mount Meenahga, on Aug. 10, Julia Hortense, wife of John R. Thomas.
Funeral at Rochester, N. Y.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE New-York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, the Lenox Library Building, 5th Av. and 70th St., will be closed from Monday, July 29, to Saturday, Aug. 17, 1895, both inclusive. I. FERRIS LOCKWOOD, Superintendent.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE New-York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, the Astor Library Building, Lafayette Place, will be closed from Monday, Aug. 19, to Saturday, Sept. 14, 1895, both inclusive. ROBBINS LITTLE, Superintendent.

Highest Award for Artificial Teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. Henry F. Deane, dentist, 454 Lexington Av., corner 45th. Specialty, artificial teeth; expression restored; 3 medals received at American Institute.

New Publications.

TWO NEW NOVELS.
FRANC ELLIOTT,
A Story of Society and Bohemia,
BY CLARENCE HERBERT NEW.
Price........50 cents
STORM KING.
A Story of Want and Wealth,
BY MANSFIELD LOVELL HILLHOUSE.
Price........50 cents
G. W. DILLINGHAM, Publisher, New-York.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Show Strength Notwithstanding Midsummer Dullness.

PROMISE OF A WONDERFUL CORN CROP

Speculation Narrow and Confined to Board Room Traders—Strength of the Gould Specialties—Out-of-Town Markets.

MONDAY—A. M.

The crop report, showing conditions as they existed on Aug. 1, which was published on Saturday, was all that could be wished for. It is true that a falling off of 6 per cent. is reported in the condition of Spring wheat, but the loss is fully compensated for by the wonderful promise made by corn. The condition is given as 102.5, against 99.3 in July, which means the largest crop ever grown in this country, and the certainty of ample traffic for the railways in the corn district for sixteen months following the beginning of the crop movement. The season being two weeks earlier than usual, the danger from frost is remote.

Stocks were as dull as usual in midsummer, when leading operators and investors are away from the city, and the movement during the week was exceptionally narrow. The board-room traders professed to see disaster in possible large gold shipments, and on Wednesday had succeeded in depressing prices to the lowest level of the week, but by Friday the upward movement had resumed, and at the close on Saturday the earlier losses had been entirely recovered. The Grangers led in both movements. The Gould stocks—Missouri Pacific, Western Union and Manhattan—developed considerable strength in the latter part of the week, and closed at sharp advances, Manhattan's gain being 3½ points. Western Union has moved very little in recent months, and as the company is in a position to be benefited by the improving business of the country probably more quickly than most corporations, the stock is well thought of. The low-priced specialties were well held. London sold Louisville and Nashville, Southern, and Erie stocks, and they closed somewhat lower than on the previous Saturday.

The principal activity of the week was in the industrials, and with but few exceptions they were higher. Sugar fluctuated rather widely, but closed 1¼ points up. Chicago Gas moved between 57⅛ and 60, and closed near the top, at a net gain of 2⅝ points. General Electric was also fairly active and higher, although it did not hold all of its gain. Tobacco gained 2½ points. Distillers' was practically unchanged, and Leather preferred lost 2 points.

The following gives the highest and lowest prices for the week and the closing prices for the corresponding week last year:

	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing. Aug. 11,'94.
Alton & Terre Haute	64½	64½	..
American Cotton Oil	26¾	25¼	29½
American Cotton Oil pf	75	73½	72½
*American Sugar Ref	115¾	112¾	106⅝
*American Sugar Ref. pf	105½	104½	96¼
Amer. Tel. & Cable Co	97	97	91
American Tobacco	114¼	111	90¾
American Tobacco pf	112	112	105
At. Top. & S. Fé, 2d in. pd	15¾	14⅞	..
*At. T. & S. F. pf. when is	32½	31¼	..
Baltimore & Ohio	65⅛	64¼	73½
*Bay State Gas	20	19½	..
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts	21	21	..
Canada Southern	56⅞	55⅞	50
Canadian Pacific	54	54	..
Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅝	21	18¼
Chicago Gas	60	57⅛	74½
Chicago & Eastern Ill	54	54	..
Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf	101¾	100⅝	..
Chicago & Northwestern	102	100⅝	104
Chicago, Burlington & Q	91⅜	89½	71
C., C., C. & St. Louis	49⅝	48⅛	36¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf	94⅞	94⅞	..
C., M. & St. Paul	71½	70⅛	59¼
C., M. & St. Paul pf	128	128	118½
Chicago, R. I. & Pac	79¾	77⅞	63¾
Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev	7	7	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37¼	36¼	..
Columbus & Hock. Coal	5	4½	7¼
Col. Hocking Val. & Tol	25⅛	25	17⅝
Consolidated Gas Co	145½	143	120⅛
Delaware & Hudson	130⅞	130	135½
Delaware, Lack. & West	162¾	162	165½
Denver & Rio Grande	14¾	14¾	10¾
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47¾	47¾	30⅝
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	10¾	10½	..
Detroit Gas	30¾	29¾	..
Dis. & Cat. F., all in. pd	21½	20¾	..
*Duluth, S. S. & A	7	6½	..
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brook	106	106	..
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y	99	97¼	..
Erie Tel. & Tel	56½	53½	..
General Electric	38½	35⅞	38⅛
Great Northern pf	125½	125½	..
Illinois Central	101½	99¼	..
Illinois Steel Co	74½	74	..
Iowa Central	11⅛	10¾	..
Iowa Central pf	37	36½	..
Laclede Gas	26¾	26⅛	18
Laclede Gas pf	86¾	85	69
Lake Erie & West	27	25	16½
Lake Erie & West. pf	83⅛	71½	65
Lake Shore	152	148⅞	130
Long Island	85½	85¼	..
*L. Island Trac. 1st in. pd	17	16¾	..
Louisville & Nashville	61¾	59⅞	50⅝
Lous., N. A. & Chi	9¾	9¾	8
Louis., N. A. & Chi. pf	27½	26¾	26⅝
Louis., St. Louis & Texas	1	1	..
Manhattan Beach	5	5	..
Manhattan Con	119¼	113¾	116
Michigan Central	101	101	96
Minn. & St. Louis	22⅜	21¾	..
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf	83½	83⅜	..
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	49½	48¾	..
Minnesota Iron	65	65	..
Missouri Pacific	39	36⅝	26¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18¼	17½	14
Missouri, Kan. & Tex. pf	37⅝	36¾	22⅛
Mobile & Ohio	25¼	25	20⅜
*National Lead Co	35	34¼	42¾
*National Lead Co, pf	94	92	87½
National Linseed Oil	30	29	18
National Starch	7¾	7	..
New-Jersey Central	103¾	101¾	110
New-York Central	102⅛	101½	99⅝
N. Y & N. E., all in. pd	57½	56¼	..
N. Y., Chi. & St. L	16¾	16¾	..
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	31½	31½	..
N. Y., L. & W	117¼	117¼	..
N. Y., L. E. & W	9⅝	8¼	14
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	22	21	28¾
N. Y., Sus. & Western	11⅛	11	15½
N. Y., Sus. & West. pf	29	29	40½
Norfolk & Western	3¾	3½	5¾
Norfolk & Western pf	14¾	14¾	20½
North American	6	5¾	3½
Northern Pacific	5⅛	4⅞	3⅞
Northern Pacific pf	18¾	17¾	14½
Ontario & Western	17¾	17¾	15⅞
Oregon S. L. & U. N	9	7¾	4¼
Pacific Mail	29⅝	29	15
Peoria & Eastern	7	7	..
Peoria, Decatur & Evansv	6¾	6⅜	3¼
Philadelphia & Reading	18¼	17⅜	18⅞
Pittsburg & Western pf	31¼	31	21
P., C., C. & St. L	20⅛	19⅜	11¾
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	55¾	55	..
Pullman Palace Car Co	175	171	155½
Rome, Wat. & Ogdens	115¼	115¼	113
St. Louis Southwestern	8	7⅝	4
St. Louis Southwestern pf	17½	16⅞	8⅞
St. Paul & Omaha	41⅜	40⅝	35¼
St. Paul & Omaha pf	117	117	113
Silver bullion certificates	66½	66½	..
Southern Pacific	26⅛	25¼	18
Southern Railway	14⅜	13⅜	12
Southern Railway pf	42¼	40⅜	87¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37½	35¾	18¼
Texas Pacific	12⅝	12⅛	9¼
Tol., A. A. & N. M	2½	2½	4¼
Twin City r. t	29	29	..
*Tol., St. L. & K. C	7	7	..
Union Pacific	13½	12⅞	..
U. P., D. & G	6⅛	6	10
U. S. Cordage	2⅛	1¼	2½
U. S. Cordage pf	3¾	2¾	..
U. S. Cordage gtd	7¼	6	..
*U. S. Cord. 1st in. pd	3⅝	2¾	..
*U. S. Cord. pf., 1st in. pd	7	5	..
*U. S. C. gtd., 1st in. pd	13¾	11⅜	..
United States Rubber	40⅞	40¼	36
United States Rubber pf	94½	93⅞	..
*United States Leather	16¼	15⅝	10
*United States Leather pf	85½	82	..
United States Express	42	42	..
Wabash	9	8⅛	6¾
Wabash pf	21¾	20⅞	14¾
Western Union Telegraph	94⅝	92½	88¼
*Western Union Beef	10½	10¼	..
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17¼	16¼	10⅜
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	53¼	53	40⅝
Wisconsin Central	6¼	6	..

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was abundantly supplied. Call loans were made, as a rule, at 1 per cent. Time money was in light demand, and the offerings were chiefly for short periods. Rates were 1½ per cent for 30 days, 2 per cent. for 60 days, 2½ per cent. for 90 days to four months, and 2¾@3 per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was in lessened demand. Rates were 3¼@3½ per cent. for 60 to 90 days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for four months' commission house and prime four months' single names, 4@4½ per cent. for prime six months', and 4½@5 per cent. for good four to six months' single names.

The Bank of England lost £37,954 in bullion during the week. The percentage of reserve to liabilities, which the previous week was 57.76, became 57.85. The bank's minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of France gained 1,425,000f in gold and 900,000f in silver.

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New-York City Associated Banks, issued on Saturday, showed a decrease in reserve of $1,976,400. The banks now hold $38,940,775 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $1,649,100, an increase in specie of $5,700, a decrease in legal tenders of $2,138,000, a decrease in deposits of $627,200, and an increase in circulation of $9,800.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New-York banks for the last two weeks and for the year:

	Aug. 10, '95.	Aug. 3, '95.	Aug. 11, '94.
Loans	$510,976,100	$509,327,000	$484,622,700
Specie	65,480,500	65,474,800	91,052,700
Legal tenders	116,879,600	119,018,500	121,200,300
Net deposits	573,677,300	574,304,500	581,036,600
Circulation	13,173,000	13,163,200	9,784,900

The following shows the relations between the reserves and the liabilities:

Specie	$65,480,500	$65,478,800	$91,052,700
Legal tenders	116,879,600	119,018,500	121,209,300
Total reserve	$182,360,100	$184,493,300	$212,262,000
Reserve req'rd ag't deposits	143,419,325	143,576,125	145,259,150
Excess res'rve above legal req'ements	$38,940,775	$40,917,175	$67,002,850

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this date for a series of years:

1895	$38,940,775	1890	$1,286,000
1894	67,002,850	1889	6,793,125
1893	*16,545,375	1888	24,106,825
1892	15,774,450	1887	4,733,625
1891	18,420,850	1886	7,212,225

*Deficit.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was dull and strong. The posted rates for sterling were $4.90 for sixty-day bills and $4.91 for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.89½ for sixty-day bills, $4.90¼ for demand, $4.90¾ for cable transfers, and $4.88¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.15⅝ for long and 5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95 11-16 and 96, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40¼.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—Par. Boston—10@12½c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c. Charleston—Buying, par, selling ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 75c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, par, selling ⅛c premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for larger sums.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at [illegible] on Saturday.

The commercial price of bar silver was [illegible] per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at [illegible].

In London bar silver sold at 30[illegible]d per ounce.

The imports of gold since Jan. 1 have been $21,[illegible] and the exports for the same period $38,911,134. The net exports therefore, have been $17,185,917. The net exports to date in 1894 were $71,728,4[illegible], in 1893, $43,6[illegible], and in 1892, $45,421,263.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Sugar Ref	1¼
American Tobacco	2½
Bay State Gas	1
Chicago Gas	2⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	1⅜
General Electric	1⅜
Illinois Steel	2
Iowa Central pf	1
Manhattan	3½
Missouri Pacific	1¼
National Lead pf	1⅜
National Linseed Oil	1¼
Western Union	1
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	1

DECLINED.

Alton & T. H	1½
American Cotton Oil pf	2¾
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	1½
Illinois Central	1½
Lake Erie & Western pf	1¼
Michigan Central	1¾
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	1
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf	3
Southern Railway pf	1
United States Cordage gtd	2½
United States Cordage gtd. 1st in. pd	1⅞
United States Leather pf	1½

CHANGES IN BONDS.

ADVANCED.

Brook. W. & W. 1st	1½
Cin. Day. & Ir. 1st	1
Col. Mid. 4s t. r	1
Dul. & I. R. 1st	1⅛
Flint & P. M., P. & A. 1st	1
Fort W. & D. C. 1st	1
Int. & Great Nor. 2d	1
Laclede Gas 1st	1¼
N. Y., Sus. & W. ref. 5s	1½
Rock Island 1st c	1
Rock Island 5s c	1½
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	2
So. Pac. of Ariz. 1st	1⅜
Tol., A. A. & Cad. 6s t. r	[illegible]
Tol., A. A. & N. M. 1st t. r	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage 1st	[illegible]
Wabash 2d	[illegible]

DECLINED.

Col. Mid. 6s t. r	[illegible]
Erie 2d cn ctfs	[illegible]
Kan. Pac. cn	[illegible]
Kan. Pac. cn t. r	[illegible]
Northern Pacific 3d c	[illegible]
Ohio Southern 1st	[illegible]
Oregon S. L. 6s	[illegible]
Or. R. & N. cn 5s t. r	[illegible]
Va. Mid. gen	[illegible]
Western Union col. trust 5s	[illegible]

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

The week was characterized by extreme dullness in the bond market, transactions having fallen off notably from previous weeks, but this was more on account of the lack of offerings than any cessation of demand. High prices are still obtainable for any blocks of high grade bonds, and all the prominent bond dealers report that their stocks are almost entirely exhausted. Speculative bonds have been extremely dull but strong. The market acts very much as if efforts were being made to keep prices down in order to enable strong parties to accumulate bonds.

Traction bonds have all been in good demand, and some large sales were made. The Steinway Railway first mortgage 6s sold at 107½ and interest, in large amounts. These bonds are the underlying lien on the principal portion of the Long Island City system of roads, and, considering the security, return a very fair rate—nearly 5½ per cent.

Government bonds have been slightly lower, noticeably the new 4s, in anticipation of the return of a block of the bonds placed in London.

THE BULLION MOVEMENT.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date in 1894. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Aug. 8, 1895	£38,096,054	
Aug. 9, 1894	38,391,318	
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Aug. 8, 1895	82,014,121	[illegible]
Aug. 9, 1894	75,301,275	[illegible]
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Aug. 8, 1895	36,139,000	[illegible]
Aug. 9, 1894	34,827,300	[illegible]
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Aug. 8, 1895	20,521,000	[illegible]
Aug. 9, 1894	12,617,000	15,929,000
SPAIN.		
Aug. 8, 1895	8,004,000	12,1[illegible]
Aug. 9, 1894	7,928,000	9,186,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Aug. 8, 1895	4,283,000	6,961,000
Aug. 9, 1894	4,527,000	6,908,000
BELGIUM.		
Aug. 8, 1895	2,776,667	1,388,333
Aug. 9, 1894	2,976,000	1,488,000
Total last week	£191,833,842	£99,012,012
Corresponding week in 1894	176,567,893	96,884,310
Week ending Aug. 1	192,196,978	99,294,565
Corresponding week last year	175,549,018	97,089,786

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New-York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ending last Friday	$10,313,458
Corresponding week 1894	8,117,880
Since Jan. 1, 1895	319,730,945
Corresponding period 1894	270,056,638

Exports of Domestic Produce.

Week ending last Tuesday	$6,569,968
Corresponding week 1894	7,738,762
Since Jan. 1, 1895	202,887,109
Corresponding period 1894	220,971,493

Imports of Specie.

Week ending last Friday	$99,084
Corresponding week 1894	584,553
Since Jan. 1, 1895	22,760,343
Corresponding period 1894	12,476,902

Exports of Specie.

Week ending last Friday	$2,996,418
Corresponding week 1894	1,743,195
Since Jan. 1, 1895	58,409,894
Corresponding period 1894	104,286,122

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Clearing for week ending Aug. 10	$490,280,370
Balances for week ending Aug. 10	33,487,457
Clearings for week ending Aug. 3	542,794,244
Balances for week ending Aug. 3	38,582,714
Clearings for week ending July 27	505,166,320
Balances for week ending July 27	34,809,911
Clearings for week ending July 20	542,804,488
Balances for week ending July 20	37,901,078
Clearings for week ending July 13	582,905,957
Balances for week ending July 13	41,788,548
*Clearings for week ending July 6	661,457,351
*Balances for week ending July 6	48,432,906

*Five days.

THE CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—There has been a lack of animation in local securities throughout the week, trading being confined to small amounts of favorite investment properties, such as gas, street, and local industrials and municipal bonds. Fluctuations have been narrow, and therefore uninteresting to the speculative element. But while prices have varied little, the dullness has been accompanied by an easier feeling in general. The monotony of the week has been slightly relieved through arbitrage trades between New-York and Cincinnati in Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton securities. The old stock of the company, common and preferred, seems to have been well absorbed.

There has been some inquiry for municipal bonds, but, with the exception of 7 3-10s, which have been more freely offered, the floating supply has been light.

Messrs. W. E. Hutton & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, quote closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Cincinnati 7 3-10s of 1902	120½	121
Cincinnati 4s of 1912	102	103½
Cincinnati 4s of 1914	103	104
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago 5½s	99½	100
Cin., New. & Indianapolis 5½s	114¾	115½
Cin., Ham. & Dayton 4½s	103¾	104½
Cin., Ham & Dayton 5s	..	106
Columbus & Xenia	187	190
Little Miami	173	173½
Cin. Street Ry	113½	114
Mt. Adams & Eden	110½	111
Cin. Gas Co	203	203¼
Cin. Union Stockyards	80¾	81¾
Cin. Leaf Tob. Warehouse con	84½	85½
Cin. Leaf Tob. Warehouse pf	124½	125
Stillwell & Bierce Co. pf	124	125
Niles Tool Co. pf	103	104
First National	..	250
Second National	..	350
Third National	..	150
Fourth National	..	250
Fifth National	97½	100
Atlas National	134	137½

THE PITTSBURG MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—Midsummer dullness prevailed in the local stock market during the past week. Aside from the transactions in bonds, which were generally sold over the counter, there has been no business worth mentioning. Traction stocks have moved only the smallest fraction, and then only those which it is thought will eventually figure in the consolidation, the negotiations for which make slow progress. It has been the dullest week of the year in the natural gas stocks. The apathy in the market is illustrated by the fact that on the announcement of the deal between the Westinghouse Electric Company and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, not a share of the former changed hands here, although the arrangement is generally conceded to be a good thing for the company. Another straw pointing the same way was the public announcement that the regular monthly meetings of the Directors of the various Westinghouse companies, which should occur the coming week, will not be held, as some of the Directors, including Mr. Westinghouse, are away on their vacations, and there is nothing in the affairs of the companies requiring action by the Directors. While stocks are stagnant, general trade, especially in the manufacturing lines, is above the average for the season, and money is fairly active at 6 per cent.

Messrs. Dick Brothers & Rea, 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Philadelphia Co	17	17¼
Wheeling Gas	..	20
Central Traction	..	26
Citizens' Traction	55½	..
Pleasant Valley	21⅛	..
Pittsburg & Birmingham	17¾	18⅛
Duquesne Traction	34¼	..
Pittsburg, Allegheny & Man	38½	..
Westinghouse Electric 2d pf	36½	36¾
U. S. & Signal	13⅜	..

THE PROVIDENCE MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 10.—The local stock market during the week, while quiet, shows considerable strength. Bank stocks continued about the same, with sales of Fifth National at 47¾@48½, and National Bank of North America at 44. Illuminating stocks were in good demand; for Narragansett Electric Lighting 84½ was bid, with a small amount offered at 85¼. Providence Gas was marketed at prices ranging from 84 to 85. The local money market is easy with commercial paper quoted at 4@5 per cent., and call loans between banks at 3 per cent.

Messrs. Miller & Vaughan, Providence, R. I., quote closing prices as follows:

BANKS.	Bid.	Asked.
American	44	47
Atlantic	29	32
Blackstone Canal	25¾	27
City	59	..
Commercial	47	48½
Eagle	56½	..
Fifth	47¾	49
First	110	113½
Fourth	119	..
Globe	54	..
High Street	60	..
Jackson	..	23½
Lime Rock	7	..
Manufacturers	134½	..
Mechanics'	63	..
Merchants'	52	55
National Exchange	100	..
National North America	43¾	..
National Commerce	46	48
Old	112	..
Phenix	70	..
Rhode Island	24	25½
Roger Williams	68	..
Second	..	128
Third	75	80
Traders	40	..
Westminster	58	..
Weybosset	45	..
Pacific	67	..
Slater	15	..
TRUST COMPANIES.		
Industrial	*100	105
Mercantile	30	40
Union Trust Company	50	..
RAILROADS.		
Boston & Providence	262½	..
N. Y., N. H. & H	203	207
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. bonds	143	145¼
Providence & Springfield	86	100
Pawtuxet Valley	150	..
Providence & Worcester	251	..
Providence, Warren & Bristol	125	..
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.		
American Screw	215	225
American Supply	..	72½
Armington & Sims	..	50
Gorham Manufacturing	80	100
Gorham Manufacturing pf	115	120
Nicholson File	58	..
Nat'l & Prov. Worsted pf	[illegible]	102
Nat. & Prov. Worsted	[illegible]	105
Pawtucket Hair Cloth	[illegible]	..
R. I. Perkins H-S	[illegible]	100
R. I. Perkins pf	[illegible]	107½
INSURANCE.		
Equitable	[illegible]	50
Merchants'	[illegible]	52
Providence Washington	[illegible]	48¼
GAS AND ELECTRIC.		
Narragansett Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pawtucket Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence Telephone	[illegible]	..
R. I. Elec. Protect	..	[illegible]
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Continental Steamboat	..	[illegible]
Providence & Stonington S. S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island Safe Deposit	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Ex Dividend.

THE ALBANY MARKET.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—The limited amount of offerings of local securities has resulted in a dull market during the week. The continued heavy traffic and increased earnings of the Albany Railway and Troy City Railway have made the securities of both companies the favorite among local investors. Albany Railway is now held firmly for [illegible]. The last sale was at 12½, the highest figure it ever sold for. Gas stocks were in good demand. Municipal Gas of Albany is 10 per cent. higher, at 160 bid. As the company pays regular quarterly dividends of 2 per cent., this price, while it may look high, is equivalent to a 5 per cent. investment. Troy Gas is also better. The bid and asked prices are 2 per cent. higher. New-York Air Brake stock, which has been inactive for many months, on New-York buying, rose to 7½, with later offerings at 8½. The bond market was strong. Watervliet 6s and Westchester 5s were traded in at current prices.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
*Albany City 6s, 1915-1919	130	..
*Albany City 4s, 1920-1930	108	..
Albany City National Bank	90	95
Albany Cold Stor. & Ware. Co	100	..
Albany County Bank	128	131
Albany Insurance Company	110	115
Albany Railroad stock	125	135
*Albany Railroad inc. 5s	10½	..
*Albany Railroad deb. 6s	120	121
Albany Safe Dep. & Storage Co	105	..
Celluloid Company	65	70
Commercial Insurance Company	100	..
†Commercial Union Telegraph Co	103	106
Consolidated Car Heating Co	35	37½
First National Bank	163	165
Hudson River Telephone Co	39	40
Manhattan Oil Co. of Lima, Ohio	35	40
Mechanics & Farmers' Bank	402	..
Merchants' National Bank	178	180
Municipal Gas. Co. of Albany	160	..
*Municipal Gas Co. of Albany 6s, 1906	111	112½
National Commercial Bank	330	..
National Exchange Bank	115	117½
New-York Air Brake Company	7½	8½
N. & E. G. H. R. gtd. 5s, 1911	105	106
New-York State Bank	200	..
Park Bank	125	..
Rensselaer & Saratoga	180	..
Saranac & Lake Placid Railroad	..	60
South End Bank	52	62
*Thompson Pulp & Paper Co. Mills 6s, 1895	100	..
Ulster & Delaware 5s	100	100¼
Union Elec. Rail. of Saratoga	..	25
Union Elec. Rail. of Saratoga 1922	100	..
‡Union Railway Co. of N. Y	104	106
‡Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. 5s of 1922	103½	104½
*Watervliet T. & R. R. gtd. 6s	113¾	..
*Watervliet T. & R. R. 2d mtge	113	..
*Westchester Electric R. R. gtd. 5s, 1943	101½	102¼
‡Westcott Express Company	20	25
‡Westcott Express Company pf	100	110
TROY SECURITIES.		
Central National Bank	115	120
Citizens' Steamboat Co	175	200
Manufacturers' National Bank	210	220
Manufact. Nat. Bank of Cohoes	140	170
Mutual National Bank	175	185
National State Bank	195	200
National Bank of Troy	..	100
National Bank of Cohoes	..	130
National Bank of West Troy	..	125
People's Bank of Lansingburg	130	..
Troy City National Bank	152½	160
*Troy City Railroad 5s, 1942	106	..
Troy Gas Co. stock	127	130
*Troy Gas Co. deb 6s	..	115
*Troy Gas Co. cn. 5s	108	..
Troy Railroad Company	85¼	86½
Troy Telephone & Cable Co	90	..
Union National Bank	115½	..
United National Bank	205	..
United Shirt & Col. Co. 6s, 1895	100	..
Walter A Wood Co	..	52

*And accrued interest. †Ex dividend. ‡Nominal.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The rate of discount during the week past for three-months bills was ¾ per cent., and for thirty-day bills ½ per cent. at the outside. The transfer of the Japanese indemnity money slightly hardened rates. Heavy gold arrivals continue. Silver has been fairly steady, on Eastern buying. Business on the Stock Exchange during the week showed the usual holiday dullness, except in African and Australian mining shares. Consols have advanced ⅛. American railway securities have been neglected and depressed, and show the following changes: Illinois Central has risen ¾. New-York, Lake Erie and Western ordinary and Norfolk and Western ordinary have declined 2, Louisville and Nashville and Northern Pacific 1¼, Union Pacific shares 1, Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific debentures, Denver and Rio Grande preferred, and New-York Central ¾; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé "A's" ½, and Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific preference, and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé ¼.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5:07 | Sun sets...7:02 | Moon rises..10:02 P. M.

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:00	12:00	5:38	6:15
Governors Island	12:27	12:27	6:04	6:57
Hell Gate	2:20	2:20	7:32	8:25

Incoming Steamships.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) AUG. 12.		
Berlin	Southampton	Aug. 2
Finland	Shields	July 26
Fulda	Bremen	Aug. 3
Greece	London	July 26
Hindoo	London	July 28
Mohawk	London	July 28
Seneca	Havana	Aug. 8
Tauric	Liverpool	Aug. 2
TUESDAY, AUG. 13.		
Allianca	Colon	Aug. 6
Ailsa	Port Limon	Aug. 5
California	Gibraltar	July 31
Italia	Gibraltar	July 30
State of Nebraska	Glasgow	Aug. 2
Stuttgart	Bremen	Aug. 1
Westernland	Antwerp	Aug. 3
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14.		
Andes	Port au Prince	Aug. 10
City of Washin't'n	Havana	Aug. 10
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Aug. 11
Jersey City	Swansea	July 31
Leona	Galveston	Aug. 7
Majestic	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Spree	Bremen	Aug. 6
THURSDAY, AUG. 15.		
Virginia	Christiansand	Aug. 3
Werkendam	Rotterdam	Aug. 3
FRIDAY, AUG. 16.		
El Rio	New-Orleans	Aug. 11
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Gleadowe	Gibraltar	Aug. 2
Madiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 11
Patria	Hamburg	Aug. 4
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Aug. 10
Prins Willem III	Port au Prince	Aug. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Cherokee	Aug. 13	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Cevic	Aug. 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Justin	Aug. 13	Para	90 Gold St.
Spero	Aug. 13	Greytown	21 State St.
Lahn	Aug. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
La Normandie	Aug. 14	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Bea Bellido	Aug. 14	Matanzas	21 Old Slip.
Berlin	Aug. 14	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Fort William	Aug. 14	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Venezuela	Aug. 14	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Antilia	Aug. 14	Nassau	63 Pine St.
Saratoga	Aug. 14	Havana	113 Wall St.
Elysia	Aug. 14	Gibraltar	7 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Aug. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Niagara	Aug. 15	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Normannia	Aug. 15	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Iroquois	Aug. 16	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
State of Texas	Aug. 16	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Lucania	Aug. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Francisco	Aug. 17	Hull	21-23 State St.
Ailsa	Aug. 17	Kingston	24 State St.
Leona	Aug. 17	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Hudson	Aug. 17	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Dania	Aug. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Biela	Aug. 17	Manch'ter	Busk&Jevons.
Seneca	Aug. 17	Havana	113 Wall St.
Furnessia	Aug. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Aug. 17	London	4 Broadway.
Maasdam	Aug. 17	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Fulda	Aug. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Jersey City	Aug. 17	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
J. W. Taylor	Aug. 17	Montevideo	19 Whit'l St.
Marsala	Aug. 17	Hamburg	F'ch,EdyeCo.
S. of Nebraska	Aug. 17	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Island	Aug. 17	Christ'nia	F'ch,Edye Co.
Albano	Aug. 17	Hamburg	F'ch,Edye Co.
Leibnitz	Aug. 17	Pern'buco	Busk&Jevons.
Spree	Aug. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Algonquin	Aug. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Aug. 20	Neuvitas	80 Wall St.
Allianca	Aug. 20	Colon	Pier 43 N. R.
Newport	Aug. 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
C'teau Lafite	Aug. 20	Bordeaux	F'ch,Edye Co.
Wylo	Aug. 20	Greytown	24 State St.
Tauric	Aug. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	Aug. 21	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Aug. 21	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Picqua	Aug. 21	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Majestic	Aug. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Fontabelle	Aug. 21	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Hindoo	Aug. 21	London	21-23 State St.
Indra	Aug. 22	Cape Town	Barber & Co.
Muriel	Aug. 22	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Aug. 22	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Hubert	Aug. 23	Para	90 Gold St.
Rio Grande	Aug. 23	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Irawaddy	Aug. 24	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Galileo	Aug. 24	Hull	21-23 State St.
Lepanto	Aug. 24	Antwerp	21-23 State St.
Kansas City	Aug. 24	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Obdam	Aug. 24	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Ems	Aug. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Hogarth	Aug. 24	Liverpool	Busk&Jevons.
Virginia	Aug. 24	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Mobile	Aug. 24	London	4 Broadway.
Philadelphia	Aug. 24	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Roman Prince	Aug. 24	Bahia	2 Stone St.
Circassia	Aug. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II	Aug. 24	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Patria	Aug. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Etruria	Aug. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
P. Willem III	Aug. 24	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Principia	Aug. 25	Leith	29 Broadway.
Nomadic	Aug. 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Flamborough	Aug. 27	Kingston	19 Whith'l St.
Havel	Aug. 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
[illegible]	Aug. 28	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Ardanrose	Aug. 28	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Paris	Aug. 28	S'th mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	Aug. 28	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Aug. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Santiago	Aug. 29	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Columbia	Aug. 29	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
[illegible]	Aug. 31	Gibraltar	29 Broadway
Campania	Aug. 31	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Colorado	Aug. 31	Hull	21-23 State St.
[illegible] California	Aug. 31	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
[illegible]	Aug. 31	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
[illegible] Prince	Aug. 31	Montevideo	2-4 Stone St.
Hevelius	Aug. 31	Perna'b'co	19 Whith'l St.
Hekla	Aug. 31	Christ'nia	F'ch,Edye Co.
Anchoria	Aug. 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Exeter City	Sept. 1	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Georgic	Sept. 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Theresina	Sept. 3	Para	113 Pearl St.
Teutonic	Sept. 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Terrier	Sept. 4	Demerara	100 Wall St.
St. Louis	Sept. 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	Sept. 4	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	Sept. 4	La Guayra	135 Front St.
South Cambria	Sept. 5	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Umbria	Sept. 7	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Creole Prince	Sept. 7	Bahia	2 Stone St.
Werra	Sept. 7	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Sept. 7	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
City of Rome	Sept. 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Oevenum	Sept. 7	Lisbon	102 Broad St.
Boston City	Sept. 8	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Bovic	Sept. 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Strathhisla	Sept. 10	Cape Town	90 Wall St.
Peninsular	Sept. 10	Azores	148 Pearl St.

Arrived—New-York, Sunday, Aug. 11.

SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Deloncle, Havre Aug. 3, with mdse and passengers to A. Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Harris, Glasgow Aug. 1, via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS Seminole, Chichester, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Roanake, Boaz, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Benefactor, Simmons, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Lenz, Hamburg July 24, via Havre July 28, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Bea Bellido, (Br.,) Young, Philadelphia Aug. 10, with coal, in transit to Matanzas, to Waydell & Co.

Bark José D. Buenos, Miller, Grand Constable Island 22 ds, with phosphate rock to International Phosphate Company—vessel to Smith, Gregory & Winters.

Brig Isabella Balcom, (of Parrsborough, N. S.,) Kemp, Black River, Jamaica, 17 ds, with logwood to J. W. Wilson & Co.—vessel to Hutchings Brothers.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., east, light breeze, cloudy and thick off shore.

Sailed.

SS La Campine, for Antwerp; Catania, for Pensacola.

Bark Annie Reed, for Demerara.

Brig Jane Adeline, for Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana.

Miscellaneous.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 11.—SS Cauca, (Fr.,) Capt. Bermphol, which sld. from New-York July 19, via Newport News July 27, for Carthagena, Venezuela, has arr. at this port with her machinery disabled.

By Cable.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 11.—SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Stormer, from Naples for New-York, passed here yesterday.

HAVRE, Aug. 11.—SS La Bourgogne, (Fr.,) Capt. Leboeuf, from New-York, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 11.—SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Walker, from Liverpool, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 11.—SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from Bremen, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Moller, from New-York for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Forecast for Monday:

EASTERN NEW-YORK and NEW-ENGLAND, showers, probably slightly cooler in the interior, southerly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair, followed by showers in the afternoon, probably slightly cooler during the day, much cooler at night, westerly winds. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, showers, cooler in the interior, variable winds. GEORGIA and ALABAMA, showers, probably slightly warmer in northern portion, variable winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, showers, variable winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, showers, slightly cooler, variable winds. MISSISSIPPI, showers, slightly warmer in the interior, variable winds. LOUISIANA, EASTERN TEXAS, WESTERN TEXAS, and NEW-MEXICO, fair, variable winds. INDIAN TERRITORY and OKLAHOMA, fair, slightly warmer, southeasterly winds. ARKANSAS, generally fair, warmer in extreme western portion, variable winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, except showers in the interior region of eastern portions, variable winds. ILLINOIS, fair, slightly warmer in extreme northeast portion, westerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, showers, southwesterly winds. OHIO, generally fair, except showers in the extreme eastern portion, warmer in the evening, westerly winds. WEST VIRGINIA, showers, probably slightly warmer in the evening, southwesterly winds. INDIANA, fair, warmer, southerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair in western, showers in eastern, portion, slightly warmer in the evening, southerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, southwesterly winds. WISCONSIN, generally fair, slightly warmer in the evening, southerly winds. MINNESOTA, fair, warmer, winds becoming southerly. IOWA, fair, variable winds. MISSOURI, fair, southwesterly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer, winds becoming southerly. SOUTH DAKOTA, NEBRASKA, and COLORADO, fair, continued high temperature, winds becoming southerly. KANSAS, fair, slightly warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly. WYOMING and MONTANA, fair, continued high temperature Monday, probably cooler Tuesday, southerly winds.

A ridge of high pressure extends from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, through Florida and Texas, to the North Pacific coast. A storm of considerable scope has developed to the north of Montana, a pressure of 29.36 being reported from Calgary. A second area of low pressure is central to the north of Lake Superior. Rain has fallen in the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, the interior of New-England, and the East Gulf States. Maximum temperature of 98° has been reported from Philadelphia, 96° from Baltimore, Washington, and Lynchburg, and 94° from Harrisburg, Norfolk, Raleigh, and Parkersburg. The temperature has fallen in the lower lake region and has risen in the Northwest. Slightly lower temperature may be expected through the day in the Middle Atlantic States, with possible thunderstorms in the afternoon and cooler weather, but no permanent relief from high temperature is in sight, as it will probably warm up again on Tuesday. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported: During the last twelve hours—Jupiter, 1.68; Meridian, 1.72. During the last twenty-four hours: Columbus, Miss., 2.40; Corinth, Miss., 1.50; Starkville, Miss., 1.90; Thomasville, Ga., 1.80.

Ruskin as a Fairy Story Teller.

From The Westminster Gazette.

A lady writer gives some pleasant recollections of Mr. Ruskin, as she saw him at the Warden's Lodge in Keble, when the present Vicar of Leeds inhabited it. The lady was painting a portrait of Mr. Talbot's youngest child. Mr. Ruskin was announced. "Oh," said the child, "he tells us such nice fairy tales." A few minutes later, "Mr. Ruskin was seated on a divan; the three children were round him; neither the Warden nor Mrs. Talbot was then present; no sound save the exquisitely modulated voice—soft, sympathetic, penetrating—'This giant brandished a big sword, then leaped upon a big brown horse. * * *' It was a charming tableau. Ruskin evidently enjoyed the fairy tale as much as his small audience. The evening light was stealing in, casting mysterious shadows; it was a harmonious setting."

Financial.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. 7 3-10 %, Coupon Bonds,

LOAN $4,000,000.

MATURING MARCH 1ST, 1896.

Until September 1, 1895, these bonds will BE REDEEMED AT $1,025 EACH, with unmatured coupons of January 1 and March 1, 1896, attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer, Allegheny Valley Railway Co.

Pittsburg, August 1st, 1895.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5 PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17th, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain Indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17th, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty-six 4-100 dollars, ($43,626.04.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York, at New-York City, at 12 o'clock noon on the 13th day of August 1895.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.

By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of June, 1895.

JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency.

Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department. No. 5003.

Financial.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.

In conformity with the provisions of the Mortgage Deed of Trust securing the above Bonds, we, the undersigned Trustees, hereby give notice that 111 Bonds of $100 each, 20 Bonds of $500 each, and 379 Bonds of $1,000 each, of the numbers specified below, were this day, in our presence, fairly and without preference or discrimination, designated by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, payable out of the moneys pledged to us from proceeds of sales of land, and now available for that purpose. The Bonds so drawn will be paid by us on presentation at the office of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, New-York; and the holders thereof are hereby notified that they should be presented on or before 15th day of August next, as from that date interest will cease to accrue thereon:

111 BONDS AT $100 EACH.

31	498	796	1162	1451	1793
74	540	836	1192	1459	1796
103	519	848	1199	1474	1803
119	523	856	1216	1520	1816
134	549	869	1298	1524	1845
154	570	886	1299	1530	1852
155	581	895	1312	1532	1854
234	631	908	1333	1545	1864
244	634	915	1360	1549	1896
263	650	929	1368	1551	1936
276	655	956	1383	1559	1939
323	681	964	1415	1564	1956
332	692	982	1420	1577	2014
345	718	983	1421	1646	2038
351	736	1008	1433	1690	2083
357	737	1023	1442	1700	2100
435	771	1052	1444	1772	2115
436	778	1083	1446	1782	2136
491	787	1126			

20 BONDS AT $500 EACH.

26	127	204	252	274	320
56	165	213	255	282	380
57	170	231	268	290	387
74	191				

379 BONDS AT $1,000 EACH.

26	1378	2209	3369	4693	6322
79	1384	2219	3374	4786	6374
151	1393	2268	3375	4804	6394
210	1415	2269	3404	4834	6419
213	1453	2285	3426	4851	6423
215	1472	2287	3430	4853	6426
240	1504	2297	3452	4854	6447
266	1506	2299	3496	4860	6452
267	1508	2342	3497	4884	6457
276	1510	2350	3522	4897	6492
283	1515	2377	3535	4935	6519
360	1517	2400	3580	4945	6570
370	1526	2406	3598	4957	6585
382	1527	2416	3621	4962	6620
386	1538	2435	3644	5003	6678
398	1607	2465	3649	5017	6689
399	1610	2494	3681	5021	6690
426	1612	2513	3702	5022	6709
462	1623	2561	3704	5024	6719
463	1641	2562	3714	5036	6730
468	1656	2574	3720	5062	6787
475	1680	2575	3799	5072	6795
478	1685	2576	3813	5110	6801
507	1697	2608	3827	5157	6850
541	1702	2612	3856	5184	6873
545	1711	2634	3877	5191	6888
555	1720	2638	3906	5216	6911
572	1742	2647	4018	5241	6917
676	1745	2659	4024	5254	6930
695	1752	2665	4060	5265	6949
701	1754	2677	4066	5343	6971
710	1780	2687	4128	5364	6979
718	1789	2705	4133	5413	7009
731	1791	2712	4146	5416	7016
747	1802	2718	4155	5445	7070
789	1808	2766	4156	5499	7110
822	1815	2801	4172	5558	7113
852	1856	2862	4174	5637	7134
855	1867	2906	4198	5638	7163
856	1891	2934	4203	5689	7179
861	1896	2943	4215	5709	7185
871	1898	2963	4297	5765	7198
936	1904	2975	4301	5796	7216
938	1909	2991	4310	5806	7226
940	1933	2993	4315	5808	7235
952	1940	3018	4318	5895	7256
954	1957	3019	4430	5906	7280
1023	1971	3022	4433	5977	7347
1024	1979	3050	4438	5985	7353
1034	2003	3072	4446	6005	7365
1123	2010	3078	4488	6072	7386
1174	2018	3114	4492	6079	7404
1179	2057	3117	4504	6082	7408
1184	2066	3133	4506	6088	7422
1202	2070	3152	4563	6094	7444
1225	2073	3206	4574	6096	7448
1233	2087	3211	4582	6111	7484
1237	2088	3216	4592	6123	7490
1303	2116	3286	4603	6156	7492
1321	2124	3288	4615	6159	7502
1330	2132	3299	4666	6165	7503
1335	2160	3337	4688	6209	7547
1342	2184	3362	4690	6218	7548
1364					

New-York, May 27, 1895. Drawing No. 17.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, J. A. ROOSEVELT, Trustees.

Savannah & Western R. R. Co.

FIRST CONSOLIDATED MTGE. BONDS.

Holders of the Certificates of the Central Trust Company of New-York and Martin's Bank, London, England, issued upon deposit of Savannah and Western First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are hereby notified that the Committee has entered into an agreement of participation in a plan of purchase of the properties of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, subject to the approval of the Certificate Holders, as provided in the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, and recommends its acceptance by all certificate holders. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, that a meeting of the certificate holders will be held at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Co., 20 Nassau Street, New-York City, on Monday, Aug. 26th, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Committee in accepting participation in said plan. A circular has been prepared giving full details of the plan, which can be procured from the Chairman of the Committee.

In order to render said plan effective, the consent of the holders of 60 per cent. of said Certificates is essential. Certificate holders unable to attend such meeting should execute the blank proxies, (which will be furnished on application,) and forward the same, duly executed, to the Chairman.

The time for depositing without penalty having expired, bonds can be deposited with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York on payment of $25 per bond.

For further information apply to either of the undersigned.

Dated July 25, 1895.

SIMON BORG, Chairman;
R. C. MARTIN, EMANUEL LEHMAN,
H. E. GARTH, F. M. COLSTON,
SIDNEY F. TYLER, EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
SIGMUND NEUSTADT,
Committee.

American Bank Note Co.'s Stock.
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) Bonds.
Wagner Palace Car Co.'s Stock.
Michigan Peninsular Car Co.'s Pfd.
Michigan Peninsular Car Co.'s Bonds.
TerreHaute & Indianapolis R. R. Stock.
Tol., St. Louis and Kansas City R. R. Pfd. Stock.
Union Typewriter Co.'s 2d Pfd. Stock.
H. R. Worthington Co.'s Pfd. Stock.
Worcester Traction Co.'s Common Stock.

FOR SALE BY

TOBEY & KIRK,

NO. 8 BROAD ST.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A. CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank — 42 Wall Street.

Chemical National — 270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank — Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street.

Central National — 322 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Bank — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Ba[nk] — Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, 39 WILLIAM STREET. L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. 234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co., Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO. 44 and 46 Wall St. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co. — 36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co. CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000. MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company — Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Financial.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE OF

Washington and Idaho Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds and Oregon Railway Extensions Company First Mortgage Bonds.

Whereas, The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company has made default in the payment of interest upon its collateral trust bonds dated 2d September, 1889, and secured by its collateral trust mortgage bearing the same date.

Now, therefore, under and in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the said mortgage, and for breach of the conditions thereof, the American Loan and Trust Company, as trustee under the said mortgage, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, on Thursday, the 27th day of June, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at the auction stand of James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, the following trust securities held by it under the said mortgage, to wit:

Lot 1.—First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Washington and Idaho Railroad Company, to the amount of $4,260,000, dated the 2d day of September, 1889, due the 1st day of September, 1919, with interest payable on the first days of March and September of each year, and secured by a mortgage to the Bay State Trust Company of Boston.

Lot 2.—First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Oregon Railway Extensions Company to the amount of $1,511,580, dated the 2d day of September, 1889, due the 1st day of September, 1919, with interest payable on the first days of March and September in each year, and secured by a mortgage to the Bay State Trust Company of Boston.

The terms of sale may be examined on and after 11th June, 1895, at the office of the undersigned trustee, in the City of Boston, or at the office of the State Trust Company, No. 36 Wall Street, New-York City.

Dated New-York, May 27, 1895.

THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.

MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

The sale of the above-described trust securities is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York, June 27, 1895.

THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.

MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

The sale of the above-described trust securities is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York, July 25, 1895.

THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.

MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

Mortgage Investors

can secure choice mortgages and absolute safety of principal and interest by purchasing the guaranteed mortgages of this company. A large number always on hand for immediate sale, saving investors loss of interest by delay.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. / N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,190,292.

DIRECTORS:

George G. Williams, William M. Ingraham,
Alexander E. Orr, John J. Tucker,
Jacob H. Schiff, William Lummis,
John W. Sterling, James D. Lynch,
Charles R. Henderson, Benjamin D. Hicks,
Charles S. Brown, Julien T. Davies,
Frederick Potter, Felix Campbell,
E. Randolph Robinson, Wesley C. Bush,
Ellis D. Williams,
WILLIAM B. ISHAM, President. MARTIN JOOST, Vice President.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, 2d Vice President.
FRANK BAILEY, Secretary. MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES CORDAGE COMPANY

BONDHOLDERS'

Reorganization Committee.

The time for the deposit of **bonds** has been **extended** to **August 16th, 1895.**

Deposits may be made with the **Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, New-York,** or with the **Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company, Boston.**

STUYVESANT FISH,
GEORGE MOSLE,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR.,
Bondholders' Reorganization Committee.

BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL, Counsel.
JOHN H. RATHBONE, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF KANSAS CITY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Kansas City, Missouri, 8s, series Nos. 3 and 4, due Aug. 15, 1895, amounting to One Hundred Forty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, ($142,500,) that the entire issues will be paid at maturity upon presentation and surrender to Messrs. KOUNTZE BROS., Bankers, New-York.

JOHN F. SHANNON, City Comptroller.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

THE H-O COMPANY, 71-73 PARK PLACE, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 5, 1895.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of TWO PER CENT., ($2 PER SHARE,) being the ninth consecutive quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, was declared, payable Aug. 20, 1895.

The transfer books will close Aug. 12 and reopen Aug. 21. CHARLES C. SLOANE, Secretary.

SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD CO.

32 Nassau St., New-York, Aug. 6, 1895.

A dividend of Two and One Half Per Cent. (2½ per cent.) on the preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at this office on and after Sept. 3, 1895. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, Aug. 10, 1895, and reopened on the 3d day of September, 1895.

G. G. HAVEN, Jr., Treasurer.

GIRL PICKPOCKETS ARRESTED

Belong to a Gang and Were Instructed by a Young Woman—The Instructress Not Caught.

Sarah Russell, twelve years old, of 3 Ludlow Street, and Fannie Jones, six years old, of 2 Orchard Street, were arraigned before Justice Simms, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday, on a charge of larceny. The Russell girl was caught putting her hand in the pocket of Miss Annette Lange of 121 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, while in the monkey house in Central Park Saturday afternoon.

They told the police that Bella Geckleman, fifteen years old, of 74 Eldridge Street, was their instructor in the art of picking pockets, and that she shared the stealings with them.

The girls were not abashed when standing before Magistrate Simms. Sarah Russell acted in a brazen manner. Fannie Jones, however, appeared to be too young to appreciate where she was.

Detective Savage of the Central Park squad, who arrested the girls, told Magistrate Simms that they belonged to a regular gang of pickpockets that had been brought up under the instruction of the Geckleman girl, who is a modern Fagin.

The girls, according to Sarah Russell, had been working the crowds in the dry-goods district, but went to Central Park Saturday, under instructions from the Geckleman girl.

Detective Savage had been specially detailed to investigate the large number of complaints of robbery in the Park, and while looking for pickpockets caught Sarah Russell in the act.

She said she had picked fifteen pockets in three days. She told a story about twenty boys and girls being in the band, under the tuition of the Geckleman girl.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children took charge of the girls. Judge Simms held them for trial, and asked the society to make further investigation.

The police have been unable to arrest the Geckleman girl who gives instructions in pocket picking.

THREE EX-CONVICTS ARRESTED

They Are Charged with Entering Dr. Sullivan's House.

Three burglars entered the house of Dr. J. J. Sullivan, at 266 West Thirty-eighth Street, early yesterday morning.

The doctor was awakened by a noise in the front room on the ground floor about 2 o'clock A. M. He hurried down stairs and as he entered the front room saw a man jump through the window into the street. He gave an alarm, and Policeman Ennis of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station followed, and captured the man, John A. Martin of 434 West Thirty-sixth Street at the corner of West Thirty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue.

The other two men, Egbert Northrup, twenty-four years old, of 404 West Thirty-sixth Street, and Charles Kelly of 434 West Thirty-sixth Street, were caught in the neighborhood. All three are ex-convicts. They were arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

Dr Sullivan said he did not know whether the burglars succeeded in taking anything. Policeman Ennis fired twice at Martin as he fled, and this caused him to stop running. The prisoners were held for trial.

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Held in Room 122, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

Motion Calendar—Adjourned Cases—1—Palmer vs. Chicago Evening Post. 2—Same vs. Chicago Herald Company. 3—Morehead vs. Striker. 4—Maloy vs. Duden. 5—Sheu vs. Sperry. 6—Mosle vs. Ship Sintram. Cases Noticed—7—Diamond Match Company vs. Lind. 8—Diamond Match Company vs. Branower. 9—Same vs. Sackin. 10—Traun vs. Singer. 11—Park vs. New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company. 12—Same vs. same. 13—Dick vs. Henry. 14—Edison vs. Lawton. 15—United States vs. Simon Company. 16—Traun vs. Singer. 17—Hayden vs. Chemical National Bank.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—O'Brien, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class IV.—1—Lockwood vs. Nason.

Class VI.—2—Matter of Kling.

Class VIII.—3—People, &c., vs. Tekulsky, (thirty cases.) 4—People, &c., vs. American Steam Boiler Insurance Company. 5—Hard vs. Tracy Irwin Company. 6—Matter of Weber. 7—Cochran vs. Vernam. 8—Nolte vs. Adam. 9—Matter of Adirondack Preserve Company. 10—Rosenfeld vs. Philip. 11—Riverside Bank vs. Valentine. 12—Matter of United States Transportation, &c., Association. 13—Cushman vs. Weber. 14—Sickles vs. Meade. 15—Matter of Marcher Avenue. 16—Elkins vs. Silverman. 17—Matter of Powers. 18—Glan vs. Levy. 19—People, &c., vs. Riley. 20—Taylor vs. Eagle. 21—Market and Fulton National Bank vs. New-York Fur Cutting Company. 22—Matter of Simon. 23—People, &c., vs. Johnson. 24—Roarty vs. McDermott. 25—Legelke vs. Trottena.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—(Additional)—General Term.—Adjourned until Aug. 22.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 12 M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Estate of Ethan Allen, Jr.

Wills for Probate, at 10:30 A. M.—Starr V. Totten, Samuel S. Simpson, William Forster, Barbara Hartmann; at 2 P. M.—Manselus Pryer, William S. Mathews.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lewis for the People.

1—James Clark. 2—Alter Lowenthal. 3—Jacob Goldstein. 4—Ah Lun. 5—Louis Walshor. 6—Donata Aliano. 7—Giuseppe Ponilla. 8—John S. Kodl. 9—Lizzie Franell. 10—Charles Brown. 11—Abraham S. Friedland. 12—James Fitzgerald. 13—John Lawler, Henry Rice. 14—John M. Finkbone. 15—Frank Kernan.

Pleadings.—1—William Bueig. 2—Hyman Kaliski. 3—Joseph Polemik. 4—Frank McLean. 5—Richard Muller. 6—George Smith, John Kelly. 7—Ellen Baker. 8—Walter Tate. 9—George Morgan, John Abrahams. 10—John A. Miller. 11—George H. Rutter. 12—Andrew Otis. 13—John Kelly. 14—Frank Brady. 15—Albert Taylor. 16—John Collins. 17—Max Dominic. 18—Frederick Manwell.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—Allison, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—John Blesser. 2—Dollie Booker. 3—Michael O'Toole. 4—Joseph Woodley. 6—Lemuel B. Bird. 6—Wilmer E. Booth. 7—Jacob Taschman. 8—William Thompson. 9—Alfonso J. Steers. 10—Samuel Castin. 11—Rudolph Kayser. 12—Manus Kennedy. 13—Arthenasus Alexandrus. 14—Emil

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McKessen. 15—Charles F. Wagner, (2 cases.) Adjourned for the terms.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—O'Brien, J.

Carter vs. Van Bokkelen—Horace R. Doherty. Anderson vs. Nason—E. J. McGuire. Leather Manufacturers' National Bank vs. Crollus. Richard Farley. Weiner vs. Schuster—G. M. Speir.

Receiver Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—O'Brien J.

John Stinson vs. Manhattan Wood Carpet Company—John S. Crawford.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1-38 WEST 70th ST.—In private family; large suite of rooms, including bath, with board.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; SUMmer prices; convenient location; physician's office. 345 West 57th St.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD, CORNER 81st ST. AND Central Park West.—One very choice corner suite, two rooms and bath, from Oct. 1; also one suite of four rooms and bath; all rooms outside and fronting both Central Park and Manhattan Square; the very best location on Manhattan Island.

Excursions.

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave Foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

Daily, except Sundays, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 P. M.

NEW SHORT LINE.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE

TERMINUS 5TH AV. ELEVATED, BROOKLYN. ROUND TRIP, including elevated fare, 35 CTS. Leave hourly from 7:03 A. M. to 1:03 P. M., and half hourly from 1:33 to 11:03 P. M.

LEAVE WHITEHALL ST., N. Y., via Bay Ridge, round trip 45 cents.

Daily, except Sundays. Hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND.

Culver Route.

Round Trip, 25 Cents.

Leave foot Whitehall St. daily, except Sundays, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:40, 10:20 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave foot 34th St. E. R., daily, except Sundays, 6:30, 8:20, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND.

Round Trip Reduced to 25c.

LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, Subject to Change.

FROM WEST 22D ST. N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., a half hour later.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND (from New Iron Pier) 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.

East Side passengers transferred free to Battery Place. Returning, East Side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the East Side.

FOR LONG BRANCH,

LANDING AT NEW IRON PIER.

Leave Pier 1 N. R., 10:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Leave Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 9:00 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
Leave Long Branch, 12:15 P. M., 6:15 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all Free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte, "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE

Pier 18, N.R., Cortlandt St., 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 A. M.; 12 M., 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.15 P.M. So. 5th St. B'klyn, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 A.M.; 12.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.50 P. M. East 32d St. 9.30, 10, 10.30, 11.30 A.M.; 12.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P.M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10.45 A.M. for 32d St. and Pier 18, N.R.; 11.45 A.M. and 12.45 P.M. for Pier 18 only; 3.15, 5, 5.30, 6, 7 and 8 P.M. for all landings.—Extra Boats Sundays.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO

Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko,

In the Pennsylvania Blue Ridge Mountains, with an exciting hour's ride on the Popular

SWITCHBACK RAILROAD,

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14.

A special express train, carrying lunch car, will leave New-York, from foot of Liberty St., North River, at 8:30 A. M.

Fare for round trip: From New-York, $2.25. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) by DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent, reliable woman; understands all kinds of plain and fancy cooking; lunches, dinners, entrées, soups, pastry, &c.; best city references. M. C., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent girl as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts, side dishes; good baker; city or country; best reference; lady can be seen. Call, Monday. 70 West 50th St.

COOK.—By competent New-England Protestant; thoroughly understands her duties; best city reference; city or country; would go by the week or month; wages, $30. 331 Madison Av.

COOK.—By an American woman to go out by the day cooking; understands all kinds of domestic work; private family; first-class references. Jane, 270 West 34th St.

COOK.—By good cook in small private family; best reference. M. Crane, 227 East 28th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Competent; good city reference. 2,155 8th Av., Brennan's bell.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; expert fitter; tasteful trimmer; high-class service rendered; special reduced rates during August; city or country; day or week; reference. D. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; French; by day, week, or month; private family; experience; elegant style; perfect fitter; city references; terms moderate. Mme. Mene, 262 West 37th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a respectable colored girl as lady's maid, nurse, or chambermaid. Address, for one week, Murrey, 226 West 40th St.

MAID.—By a middle-aged French person; first-class seamstress, dressmaker, and hairdresser; accustomed to travel; highly recommended. S. J. F., 162 West 32d St.

MAID.—By a well-educated North German girl, to go as maid to a traveling lady, or to children during Summer; references. Fraulein, 957 3d Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; will assist with chamberwork; in American family; city or country; good city references. Call, two days, at 321 East 24th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By Scotch Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; good city reference; city or country. 239 West 7th St., first floor, front rooms.

LAUNDRESS.—By Swiss girl in private family; help with other work; willing and obliging; best city references. Marie, care of Mrs. Froescher, 877 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a woman as first-class laundress in a private family; best city reference. 334 East 36th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Experienced; take full charge; willing to live in the country the year round; excellent references. 224 East 57th St., first floor.

NURSE.—Lady desires place for a most competent, trustworthy Frenchwoman as infant's or young child's nurse; takes entire charge from birth; has lived among New-York families over fifteen years; has besides several other highest city references. 33 East 57th St.

NURSE.—Lady desires to secure a situation for an exceptionally desirable baby's nurse who has been in her family for seven years; capable of taking entire charge. 15 West 24th St., inquire of elevator boy.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By expert general family seamstress; good dressmaker; $1.25 a day; personal references. Mrs. C., 152 Sixth Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Young Englishman; neat appearance and competent; best personal city references. Hay, 144 East 28th St.

BUTLER.—English; first-class city references; age, 35. E. C., 350 4th Av.

THE "SHORT-AD." CORNER.

Her Letter.

From The Somerville Journal.

Dear Tom:
We've found a lovely place
To spend the Summer in,
The pleasantest by far, we think,
Where we have ever been.
Our rooms are just delightful, and
The whole place is as neat
As wax—and this will catch you Tom—
We have good things to eat!
No, we're not overcrowded. We're
The only people here;
And so we do just what we please
With nobody to fear.
We dress the way we like, without
A thought of other folks.
And, Tom, dear, we don't have to laugh
At anybody's jokes.
If you were only here, dear Tom,
It would be perfect, quite;
Do please give up that stupid yacht,
And come to-morrow night!
Pa will be pleased to see you—Yes,
Pa is here with us, too—
And I? Well, maybe I can find
A smile or two for you.
So please come, Tom! I know you'll like
The place we've found as well
As we do. I shall watch for you.
Your loving little NELL.

P. S.

How stupid of me! I forgot
To give you the address,
Or tell you where we are this year—
I'm sure you'd never guess.
And yet it's a familiar house,
Where you have often been—
Oh, Tom; there is no place like home
To spend the Summer in.

Faithful to His Duty.

From The Washington Star.

"Excuse me," said the detective as he presented himself at the door of the music conservatory, "but I hope you'll give me what information you have and not make any fuss."

"What do you mean?" was the indignant inquiry.

"Why, that little affair, you know."

"I don't understand."

"Why, you see, we got a tip from the boarding house next door that somebody here has been murdering Wagner, and the boss sent me down to work up the case."

A Slip of the Tongue.

From The Boston Commercial Bulletin.

One of the popular preachers in New-York recently, in the impassioned delivery of a sermon, said:

"My hearers, there may be in the hearts of some of you a half-warmed fish."

After the service one of the congregation asked him what he intended to convey by that expression.

"What!" exclaimed the good man, "did I say that? Why, I intended to say a half-formed wish, not a half-warmed fish." (Fact.)

Effective.

From The New-York Weekly.

Old Friend—I was surprised to hear that you had married Mr. Head.

Mrs. Head—Well, he persisted in hanging around me wherever I went, and there wasn't a night that he didn't call and stay until I was 'most tired to death. So I married him to get rid of him.

Old Friend—Humph! Have you got rid of him?

Mrs. H.—Oh, yes, long ago; he has joined two clubs and six lodges.

Illustrated.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Tommy—Papa, what sort of prices are "fabulous prices"?

Mr. Figg—Well, actors' salaries, as published in the papers, are usually that kind.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; age 37; good valet; strictly temperate and reliable; city or country; has excellent city reference; will be personally recommended by last employer. Butler, 458 4th Av., tailor's store.

BUTLER.—By a steady, temperate man; age, 35; single; thoroughly competent; willing to be useful; not afraid of work; good city references; short time disengaged. Butler, 914 6th Av., third flat.

BUTLER.—First-class; nine years experience; three years with last employer; strictly sober; best city and country references. Henry V., care of Mrs. Crosby, 160 East 54th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man; can furnish good English and city references; last employer can be seen. F. B., 129 East 24th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By thoroughly trained Englishman; unquestionable city references. G. B., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN—WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Man, thoroughly competent in all his duties; understands care of gentleman's place in country; wife thoroughly capable in every respect; first-class references; last employer can be seen in city. J. M., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By young Protestant; thorough horseman; careful driver; understands the care of fine harnesses and carriages; city or country; best personal and written references. Charles, 416 4th Av., restaurant.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 34; understands the business thoroughly; disengaged on account of family giving up keeping horses; a sober, reliable man; eight years' first-class reference. J. M., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Long experience; thoroughly understands horses and carriages; over nine years' personal city or country references; willing and obliging; last employer will certify. Curley, 911 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; willing, obliging; city or country; moderate expectations; best city references. Coachman, 46 East 69th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—Single; Thoroughly understands his business; highest recommendations; temperate, obliging, industrious, trustworthy. Respectful, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable recommendations from prominent families; temperate, trustworthy; moderate expectations. F., 423 Park Av.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Married; to take care of gentleman's place; thoroughly understands his business; good references. A. D., 106 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—By Scotchman; long experienced in the care of horses; first-class driver; sober and reliable. James, 406 West 31st St.; in store.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; best city reference. C. K., 324 West 70th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; married; good all-around horseman; city or country; reference. S. E., 1,777 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By Frenchman, 35, as coachman; would help in garden; city or country. C. Haidt, 104 West 33d St.

Grooms.

GROOM and USEFUL MAN.—By Swede; single; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, cows; industrious; references. Axel, 413 West 28th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Private family; by young man just disengaged; understands indoor work, care lawn roads; good valet; excellent references. H., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man speaking English, French, German; private family; willing, obliging, useful; city references. Cragen, 363 7th Av.

USEFUL or SECOND MAN.—By a young man in a private family; is a good valet; excellent city reference. Daniel Pyne, 529 6th Av.

Valets.

VALET.—By a young man as a valet to one or more gentlemen; excellent city reference. Valet, 529 6th Av.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By a young Swede in a private family; first-class references. A., 15 East 22d St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT on INVALID.—By Protestant American man; capable, obliging, temperate; moderate terms. Relief, Box 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Age, 28; double-entry; thorough practical business experience; intelligent correspondent; competent salesman; seeks a permanency; moderate expectations; references A1. E. F. B., 173 East 105th St.

BRIGHT BOY, JUST LEFT SCHOOL, DESIRES permanent position in office or store; quick at figures; good penman; willing to learn. W. Barrett, 240 East 87th St., top floor.

JANITOR.—By young married man; no children; two years' reference. Pickens, 656 3d Av.

Hotels.

Hotel Marie Antoinette,

GRAND BOULEVARD & 66th ST.

American and European Plans.

Hotel absolutely fire-proof. All appointments perfect. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Location convenient to Broadway Cable, Boulevard, 6th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Av. car lines, and 6th and 9th Av. elevated railroads.

A. EUGENE KIRBY, Proprietor.

THE LANGHAM,

52d ST. AND 5th AV.

The ideal family hotel of the city; quiet, comfortable and exclusive; spacious, sunny, and elegantly furnished suites of rooms by the month, season, or year at reasonable rates. Open for season Sept. 16. Cuisine and service of the highest order.

County Election Notices.

State of New-York,
Office of the Secretary of State,
Albany, July 29, 1895.

To the Clerk of the County of New-York—Sir: Notice is hereby given that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, (November 5,) the following officers may be lawfully voted for, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of John Palmer.

A Comptroller, in the place of James A. Roberts.

A Treasurer, in the place of Addison B. Colvin.

An Attorney General, in the place of Theodore E. Hancock.

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Campbell W. Adams.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

An Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Francis M. Finch, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Three additional Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, as provided for by Section 1, Article 6, State Constitution.

A Representative in Congress for the [illegible] Congressional District, in place of [illegible] Campbell, deceased.

A Senator for the Tenth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York within and bounded by a line beginning at [illegible] Street and the Hudson River, and running thence along Canal Street, Hudson Street, Dominick Street, Varick Street, Broome Street, [illegible]van Street, Spring Street, Broadway, [illegible] Street, the Bowery, Division Street, [illegible] Street, and Jackson Street, to the East River, and thence around the southern end of Manhattan Island, to the place of beginning, and also Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis Islands.

A Senator for the Eleventh Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of District Number Ten, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Broadway and Canal Street, and running thence along Broadway, Fourth Street, the Bowery and Third Avenue, St. Mark's Place, Avenue A, Seventh Street, Avenue B, Clinton Street, Rivington Street, Norfolk Street, Division Street, Bowery, and Canal Street, to the place of beginning.

A Senator for the Twelfth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of Districts Numbers Ten and Eleven, and within and bounded by a line beginning at Jackson Street and the East River, and running thence through Jackson Street, Grand Street, Division Street, Norfolk Street, Rivington Street, Clinton Street, Avenue B, Seventh Street, Avenue A, St. Mark's Place, Third Avenue, East Fourteenth Street to the East River, and along the East River to the place of beginning.

A Senator for the Thirteenth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of District Number Ten, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the Hudson River, at the foot of Canal Street, and running thence along Canal Street, Hudson Street, Dominick Street, Varick Street, Broome Street, Sullivan Street, Spring Street, Broadway, Fourth Street, the Bowery and Third Avenue, Fourteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, West Fifteenth Street, Seventh Avenue, West Nineteenth Street, Eighth Avenue, West Twentieth Street, and the Hudson River, to the place of beginning.

A Senator for the Fourteenth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of Districts Numbers Twelve and Thirteen, and within and bounded by a line beginning at East Fourteenth Street and the East River, and running thence along East Fourteenth Street, Irving Place, East Nineteenth Street, Third Avenue, East Twenty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East Fifty-third Street, Third Avenue, East Fifty-second Street, and the East River, to the place of beginning.

A Senator for the Fifteenth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of District Number Thirteen, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the junction of West Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, and running thence along Sixth Avenue, West Fifteenth Street, Seventh Avenue, West Fortieth Street, Eighth Avenue, and the transverse road across Central Park at Ninety-seventh Street, Fifth Avenue, East Ninety-sixth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Twenty-third Street, Third Avenue, East Nineteenth Street, Irving Place, and Fourteenth Street, to the place of beginning.

A Senator for the Sixteenth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of District Number Thirteen, and within and bounded by a line beginning at Seventh Avenue and West Nineteenth Street, and running thence along West Nineteenth Street, Eighth Avenue, West Twentieth Street, the Hudson River, West Forty-sixth Street, Tenth Avenue, West Forty-third Street, Eighth Avenue, West Fortieth Street, and Seventh Avenue, to the place of beginning.

A Senator for the Seventeenth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of District Number Sixteen, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Eighth Avenue and West Forty-third Street, and running thence along West Forty-third Street, Tenth Avenue, West Forty-sixth Street, the Hudson River, West Eighty-ninth Street, Tenth or Amsterdam Avenue, West Eighty-sixth Street, Ninth or Columbus Avenue, West Eighty-first Street, and Eighth Avenue, to the place of beginning.

A Senator for the Eighteenth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of District Number Fourteen, and within and bounded by a line beginning at the junction of East Fifty-second Street and East River, and running thence along East Fifty-second Street, Third Avenue, East Fifty-third Street, Lexington Avenue, East Eighty-fourth Street, Second Avenue, East Eighty-third Street, and the East River, to the place of beginning; and also Blackwell's Island.

A Senator for the Nineteenth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of District Number Seventeen, and within and bounded by a line beginning at West Eighty-ninth Street and the Hudson River, and running thence along the Hudson River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, around the northern end of Manhattan Island; thence southerly along the Harlem River to the north end of Fifth Avenue; thence along Fifth Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, Fourth or Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth Street, Fifth Avenue, the transverse road across Central Park at Ninety-seventh Street, Eighth Avenue, West Eighty-first Street, Ninth or Columbus Avenue, West Eighty-sixth Street, Tenth or Amsterdam Avenue, and West Eighty-ninth Street, to the place of beginning.

A Senator for the Twentieth Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of District Numbers Eighteen and Fifteen, and within and bounded by a line beginning at East Eighty-third Street and the East River; running thence through East Eighty-third Street, Second Avenue, East Eighty-fourth Street, Lexington Avenue, East Ninety-sixth Street, Fifth Avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth Street, Fourth or Park Avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street to the Harlem River, and along the Harlem and East Rivers to the place of beginning; and also Randall's Island and Ward's Island.

All of the above districts in the County of New-York bounded upon or along the boundary waters of the county shall be deemed to extend to the county line.

A Senator for the Twenty-first Senate District, composed of that part of the County of New-York lying north of Districts Numbers Nineteen and Twenty, within and bounded by a line beginning at East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and the Harlem River, and running thence along East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, Fourth or Park Avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, Fifth Avenue, and the Harlem River, to the place of beginning; and all that part of the County of New-York not hereinbefore described.

County and District Officers also to be elected for said County:

Thirty-five Members of Assembly.

A County Clerk, in the place of Henry D. Purroy.

A Register, in place of Ferdinand Levy.

A Judge of the Court of General Sessions, in the place of Thomas Allison.

A Judge of the Court of General Sessions, authorized by Chapter 1,024 of the Laws of 1895.

A Justice of the City Court, in the place of Joseph E. Newburger.

A Justice of the City Court, in the place of Henry C. Botty, appointed to fill vacancy.

A Justice of the City Court, in the place of Robert A. Van Wyck.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

At the said General Election there is to be submitted to the people, for the purpose of voting thereon, the following proposition embodied in Section One of Chapter Seventy-nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five:

Section 1. There shall be submitted to the people of this State, at the general election to be held in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the proposition, to be voted upon by the electors of this State, to issue bonds by the State to the amount, not to exceed nine millions of dollars, which bonds shall be sold by the State, and the proceeds thereof paid into the State Treasury, and so much thereof as shall be necessary expended for the purpose of enlarging and improving the Erie Canal, the Champlain Canal, and the Oswego Canal, and the County Clerks in the different counties in this State, and all other officers who are now or may hereafter be charged by law with furnishing ballots to the electors at the said general election, are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be furnished a sufficient quantity of ballots both for and against the proposition to authorize the issuing of the said bonds for, and the enlargement and improving of the Erie Canal, the Champlain Canal, and the Oswego Canal; the said ballots shall be printed as follows: "For the proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie Canal, the Champlain Canal, and the Oswego Canal," and "Against the proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie Canal, the Champlain Canal, and the Oswego Canal." The Comptroller is hereby charged with the duty of selling said bonds to the highest bidder after advertising for a period of twenty consecutive days (Sundays excepted) in at least two daily newspapers in the City of New-York, two daily newspapers in the City of Brooklyn, and two daily newspapers printed in the City of Albany, said advertisements to contain a provision to the effect that the Comptroller, in his discretion, may reject all bids made in pursuance of said advertisements, and in the event of such rejection the Comptroller is authorized to readvertise for bids as many times as may be necessary to effect a satisfactory sale.

FORM OF BALLOT FOR PROPOSITION.

FOR

the proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie Canal, the Champlain Canal, and the Oswego Canal.

AGAINST

the proposition to issue bonds for the improvement of the Erie Canal, the Champlain Canal, and the Oswego Canal.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

JNO. PALMER, Secretary of State.

County Clerk's Office, County Court House, City and County of New-York, August 6, 1895.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State. HENRY D. PURROY, County Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers are hereby notified not to insert the above advertisement unless specially authorized so to do.

HENRY D. PURROY,
County Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

Summer Resorts.

NOTICE.—Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

ADIRONDACKS.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

8:33 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule parlor cars for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via the Adirondack Division of the New-York Central R.R.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars, for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central Railroad; Also through sleeping cars for Plattsburg, via. D. & H., connecting with Chateaugay R. R. for Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

HOTEL AMPERSAND, EATON & YOUNG, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M. [illegible] and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A.M.

[illegible] JOHN HARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 [illegible] via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

BERKELEY, STREETER & DENNISON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave G.C.S., 8:33A.M., 6:25 P.M.; arrive [illegible] and via Chate'gay, 11:05AM

DEL MONTE, [illegible] N.Y.C. G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM, ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, and, via [illegible] 11:05 A. M.

RIVERSIDE INN, [illegible] N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; [illegible] 6:40 PM, 6:25, 11:05 AM.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.—[illegible] N.Y.C. G.C.S. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM [illegible] PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay [illegible]

STEVENS HOUSE, [illegible] N.Y. G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via [illegible] 11:30 AM.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE, BALDWIN & FRENCH.—Leave N.Y. 8:33 AM [illegible] PM, 7 & 11:30AM.

WHITEFACE INN, [illegible] 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; [illegible] PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.

RAY BROOK HOUSE, RAY BROOK, N. Y. [illegible] 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 6:57 PM [illegible] 11:13 AM.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH'S HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., and [illegible] arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

SARANAC INN, D. W. [illegible], UPPER SARANAC LAKE.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive at Inn [illegible] M. and 5:47 A. M. Stage and steamer [illegible]

WAWBEEK, UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.—Leave N. Y. [illegible] 8:33 A.M., 7 P.M.; arrive [illegible]

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, [illegible] INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 5:20 P. M. and 5:02 A. M.

9:40 A. M. Adirondack [illegible] Grand Central Station, through parlor cars for Lake George, Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, connecting at Saratoga for Luzerne, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, & Keene Valley; at Westport for Elizabethtown & Keene Valley; at Port Kent for Ausable Chasm; at Plattsburg for Chateaugay Lake, Loon Lake, Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, & Paul Smith's.

6:25 P. M. Through sleepers Grand Central Station for Saratoga, Lake Champlain, connecting at Hotel Champlain for Lake Placid.

6 P. M. TROY LINE STEAMERS City of Troy and Saratoga, foot of West 10th St., North River, daily except Saturday, connecting with through parlor cars for Adirondacks, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Plattsburg, making direct connection for Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, Long Lake, Elizabethtown, Keene Valley, and Ausable Chasm, and for Poultney, Manchester, Wilmington, and Burlington, Vt.

PROSPECT HOUSE, BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, N. Y.—W. T. GRAFF, Manager.—Train leaves New-York, Grand Central Station, 12:10 night. Blue Mt. Lake reached 3:30 P. M. next day.

THE CHATEAUGAY, CHATEAUGAY LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y., G. C. S., 6:25 P. M. By Hudson River boats, 6 P. M. Arrive [illegible] and 3:30 P. M.

FOR FULTON CHAIN.
7:00 P. M. FRIDAYS ONLY. Through sleeping car for Fulton Chain leaves Grand Central Station via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central, making direct connections for Old Forge, Raquette and Blue Mountain Lakes. Returning, leaves Fulton Chain Sundays only, 11:30 P. M., arriving New-York 7:45 Monday morning.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE

near Lake George. Dry mountain air; beautiful scenery, all amusements, excellent cuisine, moderate rates. S. T. BIRDSALL, Prop. Glen Lake, N. Y.

ROCKY POINT INN.

Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks. Open June 15th. For illustrated booklet, &c., address "Rocky Point Inn Company, Old Forge, N. Y."

LONG ISLAND.

Manhattan Beach.

Swept by Ocean Breezes.

MANHATTAN HOTEL.

Open Until October 1st.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

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HOUSE AND COTTAGES, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall, electric lights, elevator suites with bath; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; pure water; dry atmosphere; yachting, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers MONTAUK and SHELTER ISLAND. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

Perfect in appointments and service.
Finest surf bathing on the Atlantic coast.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests.
To be filled this week at specially low rates for remainder of season.
Correspondence solicited.

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Babylon, L. I.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY; 36 miles from New-York; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, good fishing; fine drives; MUSIC THREE TIMES DAILY; first-class attendance; unexcelled table; moderate prices. OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1st. E. H. ROGERS, JR.

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PLEASANT DRIVE, HUNTER TO WINDHAM, nine miles, given boarders free. COE'S MOUNTAIN HOME, Windham, N. Y.

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FALL RESORT.

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TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
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Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

VERMONT.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.

VERMONT AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN TIME TABLE

9 A. M. via Spring'fd Dly except Sun. 9:40 A.M via Troy Daily except Sun. Daily 4 P.M. via Spr'ng'd 6:25 P. M., via Troy.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FLYER Lvs. G. C. S. d'ly except Sun. with parlor cars for Brandon, Orwell, Middlebury, Vergennes, Burlington, Waterbury, Montpelier, Randolph, Milton, St. Albans, Swanton, and Highgate Springs. Trains lve. G. C. S. daily with parlor cars and sleepers, for above points. Connection made at Burlington and Rouse's Point with steamer for all Summer resorts on North Islands of Lake Champlain.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE, E.E.PIERCE, SALISBURY, VT. Trains leave G. C. S. 9 and 9:40 A. M. 4 and 6:25 P. M. Arrive 2:53 A. M., 5:22 P. M.

EAGLE INN, ORWELL, VT. F. B. KIMBALL.—Leave Grand Central Station 9 A.M., 9:40 A.M. Arrive 6 P.M. Special rates for September. Book on application.

NEW-JERSEY.

HEATH HOUSE,

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J. Beautiful mountain resort, possessing every attraction; 60 miles from N. Y. City. Circulars, &c., at Room 9, Metropolitan Building, N. Y. W. E. COLEMAN.

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HOTEL ALBION.

Fifty yards from surf; sixteenth season; table and appointments the best; accommodates 200; $2 to $2.50 per day; $8 to $15 per week. C. H. PEMBERTON.

OCEAN GROVE.

OCEAN GROVE.

New-Philadelphia and Annex.

4 Ocean Pathway, one door from the ocean. Superior Chef.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GLEN SUMMIT HOTEL,
Glen Summit, Pa.

2,000 feet elevation; on the LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.; mountain air; spring water; all modern improvements; 5 hours from New-York City; long-distance telephone; driving, boating, and fishing. Circulars, &c., at Metropolitan B'l'd'g, Room 9, N. Y. City. W. H. CROSBY, Manager.

PAXINOSA INN

EASTON, PENN.

Direct trolley connection. Special rates for Sunday, including fares, at Railroad ticket offices. For terms address JOHN MAXWELL, Manager.

Legal Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent—

To LEONARD FORBES BECKWITH, Edwin Ford and Frederick Brooks; Dr. B. Sachs; P. Kaufmann; Allan McLane Hamilton; Thomas M. Hart & Co.; Herring-Hall Marvin Company; Edward H. Jennings; Maine & New-Hampshire Granite Co.; Thomas J. Alden; William H. Miles Company; Ellen Riley, as administratrix of Thomas Riley, deceased; Cannon & Atwater; H. Wunderlich & Company; Frank Hegger; Charles [illegible]; Estate Edward Merrill; Zindars & Hunt; N. Wallace; Edwin A. Moody; Thomas A. [illegible]; Frederick K. Usher; James Nightingale; John H. Duncan; J. & J. Morrison; Mitchell Brothers; Baker, Smith & Co.; American Geographical Society; Dr. R. W. Amidon; American [illegible] Company, New-York; Berkshire Electric Company; Charles J. Britton; B. F. Barker; [illegible]; James Clifford; H. C. Davis; Clinton [illegible] M. N. Forney; John Flanagan; Military [illegible] Institution; The Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Co.; The Hampton Savings Bank; [illegible] Washburn & Co.; Charles H. Knight, [illegible] Lynch; R. S. Luqueer & Co.; H. P. [illegible]; The Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co.; [illegible]; J. Milhau's Son; The Metropolitan Telephone & Telegraph Co.; The Mason [illegible] Limited; Dr. Frederick Peterson; [illegible] Putnam's Sons; James A. Rice; [illegible]; Henry C. Squires; Saint [illegible] Society of Colonial Wars; [illegible] Veteran and Active League; J. [illegible] E. Spencer; W. M. Tuttle; [illegible] of the Revolution; Town of Lenox, [illegible] Tiffany & Co.; Bernard Quaritch, [illegible] taxes; William H. Forbes, [illegible] as Trustee for Mrs. Helene [illegible] the will of Nelson M. Beckwith, deceased; [illegible]; William Hyams; Rudolf [illegible]; William Moller; Lewis Harding; [illegible]; Edward C. Sheehy; [illegible] V. Harnett & Company; [illegible] Kimball; Francis W. Rockwell; [illegible]; George F. Johnson; Prince [illegible] Town of Stockbridge, Mass., taxes; [illegible] as surety of Henry de Forest Weekes, as committee, and to all parties interested in the estate of Leonard Forbes Beckwith, a lunatic, creditors or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before one of our Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1895, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to make proof of your several claims, if you be creditors against the estate of Leonard Forbes Beckwith, a lunatic, and to show cause why a settlement of accounts and proceedings of Henry De Forest Weekes, as committee of the property of the said Leonard Forbes Beckwith up to the date of such hearing should not be had, and if no cause be shown, to attend the settlement of such account, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at the City of New-York, on the 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

au12-law6wM

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, as executor of the last will and testament of John Augustus Pell, deceased, plaintiff, against ELEANOR LIVINGSTON PHELPS, Charles [illegible] Livingston Phelps, George [illegible] Pell, Alfred Duane Pell, Mary Pell, Mary Duane Pell, Alden [illegible], Melissa A. Pell, individually and as executrix of the will of Walden Pell, deceased, and [illegible] Wright, as executor of said will, [illegible] Wright, F. Livingston Pell, James D. Pell, [illegible] Pell, Sophia G. Pell, Osgood Field, [illegible] W. Field, Maunsell B. Field, Louisa [illegible] Field, Horace S. Ely, Edward Mitchell, William [illegible], Arthur Pell, Alfred Pell, William [illegible], [illegible] Beeckman, William Beeckman, The Reformed Dutch Church at Esopus, Ellen Theresa Corcoran, The Children's Aid Society of the City of New-York, The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, The United States Trust Company, The Five Points House of Industry, defendants.—Summons: To the above-named defendants Eleanor Livingston Phelps, Osgood Field, Ellen Theresa Corcoran, Charles Harris Livingston Phelps, and to Eleanor Livingston Phelps, mother of the infant defendant Charles Harris Livingston Phelps: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June [illegible], 1895.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Office and Post Office address, Nos. 68 & 70 William Street, New-York City, New-York:

To the defendants Eleanor Livingston Phelps, Osgood Field, Ellen Theresa Corcoran, Charles Harris Livingston Phelps, and to Eleanor Livingston Phelps, mother of the infant defendant Charles Harris Livingston Phelps: Notice is hereby given you that the foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of this court, dated the sixth day of August, 1895, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.—New-York, 6th August, 1895.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 68 & 70 William Street, New-York City.

au12-law6wM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, to all persons interested in the estate assigned to WILLIAM McBRIDE, by William H. Ayers, as creditors or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a special term of the Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New-York, at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-fifth day of September, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of William McBride as assignee of above-named William H. Ayers, the insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas to be hereto affixed. Witness, [Seal.] Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the said Court of Common Pleas, this ninth day of August, 1895.

ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.

KNEVALS & PERRY, Att'ys for Assignee, 34 Nassau Street, New-York City.

au12-law6wM

Amusements.

MANHATTAN BEACH

Swept by Ocean Breezes.

SOUSA'S CONCERT BAND... 3:30 and 7:10.
RICE'S BURLESQUERS........ 9:00 P. M.
RICE'S CIRCUS CARNIVAL 3:30 & 9:00 P.M.
GREAT BICYCLE TRACK.. open all day.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN,

Largest and handsomest roof garden in the world.

EVERY EVENING 8:15 TO 12.

Rogers Bros., Marie Griffith, Judge Bros., Lottie Gilson, Maude Raymond, Press Eldridge, John and Harry Dillon, Tortajada and Troupe, Bennetto, Bentley and Cameron, Mark Murphy, Lottie West Symonds, Gustave D'Aquin, and enlarged orchestra.

Admission, 50c.; Reserved Seats, $1; Boxes, $6. In the event of rain, performance in Concert Hall.

GARDEN THEATRE. Mr. A. M. Palmer, Sole Manager. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evenings at 8:15.

18TH WEEK DU MAURIER'S **TRILBY.** Dramatized by Paul M. Potter.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. THE FIRST TIME TO-NIGHT. THE HARRY ASKIN OPERA CO. CARROLL & KERKER'S OPERATIC COMEDY, **"KISMET."**

KOSTER & BIAL'S New Roof **GARDEN.**

Sam Bernard, J. W. Ransone, George H. Wood. In the event of rain, performance in Music Hall.

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DOROTHY. Alan Dale—Like a glass of crystal water to the parched and fevered lips of a starved traveler.

TERRACE GARDEN. 58th St., bet. 3d and Lex. Avs. **CHILD OF FORTUNE.**

EDEN MUSEE.

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CANARY & LEDERER'S Casino & Roof Garden. TO-NIGHT! Return of the Merry World! Roof Garden To-night—Brilliant Varieties 7 to 12.

Instruction—City Schools.

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A day school for young men; opens Sept. 11, '95; bookkeeping, business, arithmetic, penmanship, business correspondence, practical grammar, phonography, typewriting, commercial law; unusual advantages. Apply for prospectus to WALDO H. SHERMAN, Educational Director.

IRVING SCHOOL, DR. L. D. RAY.

54 WEST 84TH STREET.

Winner of 1894 Columbia Alumni Prize for highest entrance honors.

Primary Dep't. Gymnasium. Playground. Sixth year begins Sept. 26. Year Book ready.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

22 E. 54th St.

Primary, Academic, and College-Preparatory Departments, Oct. 3. Kindergarten, Oct. 14.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

423 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen Oct. 2. Preparation for college and scientific schools. Summer address is Cotuit, Mass.

HARVARD SCHOOL, 578 5TH AV., COR. 47TH St., reopens Sept. 30, 1895. Thorough preparation for college; primary department. W. FREELAND, Principal. Address, until Sept. 1, Nantucket, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Sts., New-York.

PREPARATORY CLASS FOR BOYS.

22 East 54th Street, re-opens October 2. 16th year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDner's Home Boarding and Day School for Girls. 607 5th Av.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER STREET,

between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,

REOPENS SEPT. 18TH, 1895.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 16TH AND 17TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY, ST. AGNES SCHOOL.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in languages, music, and art. Gymnasium. 25th year. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

MISS DANA'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

Morristown, New-Jersey, reopens September 25th. Nearness to New-York affords special advantages. Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, and Baltimore College. Music and Art. Resident native French & German teachers. Boarding pupils, $700.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New-York, Philad'a, Balt. and Wash'n; both sexes; 56th year; healthful, beautiful; 18 teachers; 12 courses; cost moderate. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

TEMPLE GROVE SEMINARY, SARATOGA Springs, N. Y.—Graduating, college and university preparatory, and optional courses for young women; 41st year; $325. CHARLES F. DOWD, Ph. D., President.

MISS C. E. MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Advantages city and suburb. Refer to Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.
For particulars address MRS. S. J. LIFE.

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N. Y. U. Evening Law School. (Formerly Metropolis Law School.) Opens Oct. 1, 1895. LL.B. after three years. Evening course.

AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean.

Address for catalogue, **REGISTRAR,** University, Washington Square East, or **Vice Dean, CLARENCE D. ASHLEY,** 207 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—Evening Dept., Cooper Union. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. Degree of LL. B. after 2 years' course. Annual fee, $100. Address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Legal Notices.

SUSANNAH LOUISA GROOME.—Whereas, John Groome, late of No. 35 Brompton Row, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, deceased, who died on the 30th April, 1832, by his will (inter alia) bequeathed a sum of £500 £3 Per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities in trust for Elizabeth Cattell, (who is said to have died on the 21st February, 1860,) for life, and after her decease upon trust, to transfer, assign, and make over the capital thereof "unto Susannah Louisa Groome, late of Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, Spinster, to and for her own absolute and separate use and benefit." In a later part of the said will the said testator describes the said Susannah Louisa Groome as a descendant of his (testator's) father's brother. And, whereas, the said sum of Bank Annuities was transferred in 1861 into court, to the credit of an account entitled "In the matter of the trusts of £500 £3 Per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, bequeathed by the will of John Groome, deceased, in trust for Elizabeth Cattell for life, and after her death to Susannah Louisa Groome," and is now represented by £1,306 5s. 8d. New Consols." And, whereas, an application has been made to the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, in the said matter, for transfer out of such sum of stock, whereupon Mr. Justice Stirling has directed an inquiry to be made whether the aforesaid Susannah Louisa Groome, to whom the above-mentioned legacy was bequeathed by the will of the said testator, is living or dead, and if dead, whether she survived the said testator. The said Susannah Louisa Groome, (if living,) or in the event of her having survived the said testator, and being since dead, her legal personal representative or any persons claiming to be entitled to the said legacy, is, or are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of November, 1895, in person or by their solicitor, to come in and prove their claim at the Chambers of the said Judge, situate at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of any order that may be made upon the said application. Friday, the 8th day of November, 1895, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the said Chambers, is the time and place appointed for adjudicating upon the claims, (if any.) It is stated that Susannah Louisa Groome married and went to America some time before 1861.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1895.

H. F. CHURCH, Chief Clerk.

RICHARD BALLARD, Solicitor, 2, Clifford's Inn, London, E. C.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE COURT OF Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House in the City of New-York on the 13th day of May, 1895.—Present, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of THE BENJAMIN SEL COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of a majority of the Directors of the Benjamin Sel Company, and the schedule thereto annexed, whereby it appears that a dissolution of said company will be beneficial to the interests of its stockholders; and upon proof of service of notice of this application and of the proposed form of this order, on the Attorney General; and on motion of William F. Goldbeck, attorney for said company, Ordered, I. That all persons interested in the Benjamin Sel Company show cause before this Court at a Special Term thereof to be held in the City of New-York on the 15th day of August, 1895, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, why said corporation should not be dissolved. II. That a copy of this order be published once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the 15th day of August, 1895, in The New-York Law Journal and the N. Y. Times. J. F. D., C. J.

jy29-law3wM

DEMOCRATS SURE TO WIN

Party Leaders at Saratoga Speak Confidently of the Outlook.

THEY PREDICT VICTORY THIS FALL

Ex-Gov. Flower Says the Mills Are "Rolling Our Way"—He Wants Mr. Whitney to Run for the Presidency.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—The Democratic revival in this State is growing stronger every day. Of its stability and solidity there no longer can be any doubt. Every Democratic leader now in Saratoga tells the same story as to what he hears from various sections of the State.

Whether they are willing to talk for publication or not, they al. say this State is going Democratic this Fall, and they say it in a way that indicates they believe what they are saying.

These same men last year at this time were dubious, and when they spoke their thoughts they predicted Democratic disaster. The change now is marked.

Ex-Gov. Flower unhesitatingly predicted to-night that New-York State would go Democratic this Fall, and he gave reasons for the faith that was in him. He also came out for ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney for the Democratic Presidential nomination, and praised President Cleveland, whom he opposed so hard for the nomination in 1892.

Mr. Flower was sitting on the veranda of his hotel to-night just after supper when the correspondent of The New-York Times talked with him.

"I am satisfied," said Mr. Flower, "that the Democrats will carry the State this Fall. I hear this from all quarters. The increase in prosperity of the country is doing it.

"The mills are all rolling our way now. Last year they were all rolling against us. Every time wages go up the Democratic chances increase. The people now understand that the Democratic National Administration has put the country in a way to become steadily prosperous.

"Why, the tariff bill that we have got now is the best one we have had in thirty-five years. A lot of those fellows who were 'hollering' so much about it now find they haven't been so much hurt as they thought they were going to be.

"The hard times began practically as a result of the Sherman silver-purchasing clause, and whatever that was in the hard times, that could be charged to political account, must be charged to the Republicans. The plain fact is that with wheat at 50 cents, cotton at 5 cents, and oil at 80 cents, there was no purchasing power in the country. Of course, the tariff discussion had its effect, but that is incidental to any great remedial change in the policy of the Government.

"The change has been made, and the people now have the remedy, and they see that it is working well. Returning prosperity enables them to see the truth clearly. A man may be willing enough to take medicine when he is sick, and sometimes gets the wrong stuff, but he is not going to continue with any such experiments after he gets well.

"The tariff law is all right. The Republicans dare not try to pass another or to tinker with this. If there is not enough of revenue, let them tax beer a dollar a barrel instead of 50 cents, and let them double up the tax on tobacco. That would give as much revenue as the income tax would have given, and it wouldn't do anybody very much harm.

"With the increase in prices and the returning prosperity, we have a purchasing power in the country. It makes a great difference whether cotton is at 7½ cents and not at 5 cents, and where there is a like increase in the other commodities I have mentioned.

"The times are certainly getting good. Why, look at the crops. Take the corn crop, for instance. Why there is eleven hundred million dollars' worth of it sticking up through the ground all over the country. Last year there was only about four hundred and fifty million dollar's worth of it.

"The revival of interest in the party in this State is certainly easy to see. Look at the State taxes. The people are taxed $4,000,000 more this year by the wicked Republican Legislature's work than they were last year. There was no necessity for this increase. It cannot be explained away. It is an argument that goes right to the pockets of the farmers.

"The turning point from hard to better times came, in my own opinion, when President Cleveland directed that an issue be made of $65,000,000 in bonds for gold, to maintain the gold reserve. There was a lot of shouting at the President for that movement, but I tell you that was one of the best things Mr. Cleveland ever did. If I had my way about it, I would have made it $150,000,000 or $200,000,000 in gold for the reserve. Then you would not have to be inquiring what gold was going out of the country. What great difference would the interest make to a great country like this?

"Why, if I saw a dark cloud upon the financial horizon I would not hesitate to borrow $1,000,000, and the Government could afford to borrow thousands of times more than I could. The $65,000,000 issue, however, has just cured the situation. It would have been better if it was more, but it is good as it is.

"With the return of prosperity you will see the silver agitation die out, and I don't think that there will be much of it left by next December. The politicians of a certain kind in the South and West might have been able to work off their free silver panacea when the people were sick politically on account of the hard times, but they are seeing now that they can get along very well on a hard-money basis.

"We are in quite as good a position on the money question as are the Republicans. Here in this State the Democrats will nominate a good ticket on a good platform, and we will win the fight."

The conversation then turned upon Presidential candidates.

"Whom do you favor for the Presidency?" Mr. Flower was asked.

"Oh, Whitney is my choice. I have been rather in favor of Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland is a very strong man in many directions. He is growing stronger now steadily. He is much stronger now than he was a year ago. I don't know that he would even consider the idea of a third term. As I say, I am in favor of Mr. Whitney."

"But Mr. Whitney declares that he is not a candidate," suggested the correspondent.

"Does he? Well, nominations for the Presidency don't go begging. I guess he could be induced to take it."

"Your own name has been mentioned in connection with the nomination."

Mr. Flower laughed merrily, and said: "Why, I have no more notion of going back into politics than I have of flying. No, I am not a candidate. When you are in office you are a target for every one to fire at. You are in some one's way. I am very glad to have been Governor, but I have finished my political career, and am taking things easily. I am enjoying seeing some of the newspapers sandbag somebody else. I have had enough of it."

"Are you going to take an active interest in this Fall's campaign?"

"Yes, I expect to go as a delegate to the State Convention from Jefferson County—that is, if they'll elect me, and I guess they will."

"This is a good year in which to drop all this talk about Hill Democrats and Cleveland Democrats. We don't want any more of that. It has been a bugbear long enough. Sometimes I am a Cleveland Democrat, and at other times I am a Hill Democrat, but I am always a Democrat.

"Who is your candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor next year?"

"I have none as yet, but there are plenty of good men in our party in this State, and it would be better for the State to have any one of them Governor than it is to have a Republican in the chair."

United States Senator Edward Murphy was asked to-night what he thought of Mr. Whitney's statement that he was not a candidate for the Presidency. Senator Murphy smiled, and declined to discuss the subject.

When Senator Murphy was told that ex-Gov. Flower had come out for Mr. Whitney, he declined to discuss that subject also.

Senator Gorman likewise was reticent.

Samuel H. Fessenden of Connecticut, Member of the Republican National Committee, is in town to-night. He says that it is too warm to talk about Republican Presidential possibilities, and that the boomers of candidates are just now taking a rest.

Ex-Mayor Grant and Mrs. Grant will leave here to-morrow morning for New-York City.

SAXTON MAY FIGHT RAINES.

The Lieutenant Governor May Openly Enter the Contest in Wayne.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Secretary of State Palmer was the only State official in town to-night. He returned from Buffalo about 9 o'clock, and was asked on his arrival what his opinion was on the success of Senator John Raines in winning in the caucus in Ontraio County, and the defeat of Senator Coggeshall in the caucuses in Oneida County.

"I was in Utica last night," said Gen. Palmer, "and I got the opinion there that Senator Coggeshall would be defeated. He was, I have just learned, and Raines got a majority. Well, I do not think the success or defeat of either would injure the Republican Party. I have not given the situations or results much thought, and I prefer not to express any opinion."

In this city it was understood that Senator Coggeshall had the backing of the Republican leaders, and, although it was known that he would encounter great opposition from the friends of Frederick Weaver, it was thought that he would put up a hard fight. His defeat was such an emphatic one that all the Republicans in this city were surprised, and accepted it in the light of a protest against the Republican Senator's actions during the last session.

The contest in Ontario County, where Senator John Raines has had a battle similar to that of Senator Coggeshall, has been watched here with interest. The contest was watched even with more interest than that in Oneida County, for it was understood that Senator Raines was to have the support of ex-Senator Platt, while Lieut. Gov. Saxton was opposed to him.

The denial of Gov. Morton that he had expressed himself in favor of the defeat of Raines was viewed here as a partial indorsement of the Senator's candidacy. The victory of Senator Raines is thought to be one for the Republican machine.

The bitterness of Raines's fight and the means to which he resorted to secure delegates are thought to have engendered such bitter personal feeling, and to have so disrupted the party in Ontario County, as to render his election very doubtful, should he capture the Wayne County delegates, and thus secure the nomination. For this reason the leading Republicans here are not very enthusiastic over his victory.

All eyes are now turned upon Lieut. Gov. Saxton and Wayne County. Mr. Raines has so drawn Lieut. Gov. Saxton into this fight that it is believed the Lieutenant Governor will now take an active part in the fight. Should he do so, it is considered more than probable that Mr. Raines will find the Wayne County delegates against him in the convention.

MAYOR WILSON CRITICISED.

Committeeman Barth Angry Because Chief Willard is Not Removed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 11.—State Committeeman William Barth (Rep.) to-day sent a letter to Mayor Ori.. E. Wilson, in which he calls his Honor's attention to the fact that he has "taken no steps toward the removal of Thomas Willard as Chief of the Police Department, although for a period of six years Mr. Willard, as Chief of the Police Department, permitted the men under his control to wink at frauds at the ballot box and the voting of repeaters.

"These facts," says Mr. Barth, "are known to all. The people who elected you expected that a reorganization of the Police Department was the first duty of the new administration. Now that the power lies entirely in your hands, they are naturally surprised that you permit the same man to remain as the executive head of the department, who failed so conspicuously in the performance of his duty for a period of six years. The people have waited a year and four months some action on your part looking toward the appointment of a Chief of Police whose record is without a blemish. Yet not one step has been taken toward the consummation of that desired end. The men who voted for you naturally demand an explanation."

Mayor Wilson is in Glens Falls, and could not be seen. A correspondent for The New-York Times showed Chief Willard a copy of the letter, but he refused to make any comment, simply saying that "My record speaks for itself."

LOWNDES IN THE LEAD.

Senator Gorman Charged with Trying to Influence Opposition Primaries.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—The Republican State Convention will meet at Cambridge, Thursday, to nominate a candidate for Governor, for Controller, and for Attorney General. A bitter fight is on, and the city primaries to-morrow will be more exciting than usual. The charge is freely made and printed that Senator Gorman is taking a hand in the Republican fight, and is backing Mr. Malster in order to create a schism in the Republican ranks, so as to get his own ticket through in November. This accusation the Malster men deny.

It is predicted that the Gubernatorial nominee will be Lloyd Lowndes, the millionaire banker and coal operator of Cumberland. He has enough to nominate without counting the votes of Baltimore City. The main charge against Lowndes is that when in Congress he voted against the Civil Rights bill, and this has been used to stir up the negroes against him.

William T. Malster, who is contesting the nomination, is the President of the Columbian Iron Works, which built the Petrel, the Detroit, and the Montgomery for the new navy. Malster has no fortune, but his advocates are spending money with a liberality that has become the main topic of conversation of the State. The man who is managing the Malster boom is Duhurst, the keeper of a saloon on North Street.

With Lowndes for Governor, the rest of the ticket will in all probability be: For Controller, Mr. Dennis of Somerset County; for Attorney General, Harry J. Clabaugh of Carroll County.

This ticket will be supported by some of the papers which heretofore have been the main reliance of the Democratic Party. They take the ground that in the present crisis it must be anything to beat Gorman.

Coggeshall's Defeat Complete.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The delegates to the Oneida County Republican Convention elected at yesterday's caucuses stand 64 for F. G. Weaver and 31 for Senator H. J. Coggeshall, on the Senatorial contest. W. E. Scripture of Rome carried two districts in the contest for the nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and W. A. Matteson of Utica one.

POLITICIANS AT CONEY ISLAND

Mr. Platt Kept Secluded—Postmaster Dayton Met Gen. Sickles and Bourke Cockran.

Few politicians or persons of importance were at Coney Island yesterday. At the Oriental Hotel were Thomas C. Platt, who kept himself sequestered and saw no visitor of note; United States Senator Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska, who said he had run down on Sunday with the sole purpose in view of being cool, comfortable, and free from the necessity of troubling about business or politics; William Bourke Cockran, and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. Messrs. Cockran and Sickles were visited in the afternoon by Postmaster Charles W. Dayton.

"Not one word about politics," said Mr. Cockran, who is surprisingly bronzed and looks remarkably well. "I am not talking politics now. Yes, I saw Mr. Dayton, and had a chat with him; that is all."

"I am feeling as I wish to feel—clear-headed and as finely as I have been for years," said Gen. Sickles. "I saw Mr. Dayton. Nothing in it—in fact, there's nothing going on here that should interest the general public or politicians. I came for coolness and rest, and have all I want of them."

An Ant Foe of the Potato Bug.

From The Toronto (Ontario) Mail and Empire.

A Prince Edward Island man tells a St. John reporter that an insect resembling the ant has made its appearance in the potato fields there, and is making away with every potato bug with which it comes in contact. The ant, he said, ferociously falls upon the bug whenever opportunity offers, and the insect always comes out on top. If a real live potato bug exterminator has arrived the island farmers are certainly to be congratulated. As the potato bug is reported to be seriously injuring the crop in this province a good business might be easily worked up exporting these pugnacious little insects.

Went Fishing and Was Drowned.

John J. Bigley, thirty-one years old, of 783 Columbus Avenue, went fishing in the Hudson River yesterday afternoon with George Hoover of the same address and John Smith of 49 West Ninety-ninth Street. Bigley attempted to swim to the dock at Ninety-sixth Street, but was drowned before he reached there.

BODIES FROM THE RUINS

Three More Taken Out Yesterday, Making Twelve in All.

THE UNIDENTIFIED AT THE MORGUE

Superintendent Constable Inspecting the Ireland Building to Determine Whether It Shall Be Taken Down.

Three more bodies of workmen who perished in the collapse of the building being erected at West Broadway and West Third Street were recovered from the ruins between midnight Saturday and 6 P. M. yesterday.

They were all in such a mutilated and decomposed state as to be practically unrecognizable, and were sent to the Morgue unidentified.

Their recovery still leaves two men in the list of the missing, but as this list has been made up by the police purely from conjecture it may be that less, or more than two bodies still lie among the débris. The workmen employed to clear away the ruins kept up their steady inroads into the mass of masonry and dusty mortar all Saturday night and all day yesterday.

The first body recovered yesterday was taken from the ruins at 4 o'clock in the morning. It was found buried in a mass of dust and broken bricks under the elevator boiler, which fell in the general crash. The body was battered to an unrecognizable mass, and immediately it was exposed to the air it became very offensive. Apparently it was that of a man about thirty-five years old, and 5 feet 6 inches in height. The clothing consisted of white underwear, dark trousers, and a common pink shirt. No one present could recognize the body, and it was taken to the temporary shelter in the yard of the Mercer Street Police Station, and later was transferred to the Morgue.

The exploration of the ruins went steadily on, and at 9:30 another body was uncovered. It, too, lay beneath the boiler and was terribly mutilated. It was that of a laborer from thirty to fifty years old, with a sandy mustache and bald head, with a fringe of sandy hair. The man wore two pairs of overalls, one white, one blue; a white undershirt, and brogan shoes. In the pockets were found a briarwood pipe, 30 cents in money, and a pocketbook, but no papers.

Another body was recovered at noon, and was at once surrounded by a curious crowd which had assembled about the building. It was in the same state of unrecognizability as the previous two, however, and was taken to the Morgue and scheduled as "unknown." This body was apparently that of an Italian. The dead man must have been at work when the building fell, for, like the man whose body had previously been uncovered, he was stripped to his undershirt. In the pockets of his trousers were found a bandanna handkerchief, 15 cents in money, and a pocket knife.

This body is the twelfth one that has been recovered. If, as is supposed, two more lie buried in the ruins, they, with the man who died in St. Vincent's Hospital from his injuries, will make fifteen who lost their lives in the disaster.

Stevenson Constable, the Superintendent of Buildings, who remained about the scene of the collapse for the greater part of the day, watching the operations of the workmen, announced his intention of appointing a commission of three persons, one to be appointed by himself, one by the owners of the wrecked building, and a third by the National Society of Architects, to make a survey of the building for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of the disaster, and to ascertain what should be done with regard to repairing or tearing down the present structure; and also to secure data upon which to apply to the Legislature for an amendment to the building law.

Mr. Constable discovered several cracks just under the ceiling of the first story of the building, and the greater part of his time was spent in pasting sticking plaster over these cracks and watching to see wehther they continued to widen or extend, and so indicate a further settling of the building.

Joseph Guider, the master plasterer, who was arrested Saturday, charged with having precipitated the fall of the building by overloading the upper floors with cement, was taken before Coroner Fitzpatrick. He was held by the Coroner in $5,000 to await the result of the investigation that is to be made to determine the cause of the collapse.

The workmen were still searching the ruins at midnight, but up to that hour none of the bodies supposed to be buried under the débris had yet come to light. It may be several days before every nook and corner of the building has been searched.

RAILROAD CONFERENCE AT HOT SPRINGS

Talk of a Separate Receivership for the Atlantic and Pacific Road.

HOT SPRINGS, N. M., Aug. 11.—An important meeting of railroad officials is now in progress here. The participants are Aldace F. Walker, receiver, and D. B. Robinson, Vice President of the roads of the Atchison system; George R. Peck, General Solicitor; C. N. Sterry, General Attorney of the Atlantic and Pacific; Edward Kenna, attorney of the St. Louis and San Francisco; W. A. Bissell, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager of the system; W. K. Gillett, General Auditor; W. H. Rossington, attorney of the Union Trust Company; W. W. Green, attorney of the Mercantile Trust Company, and C. S. Gleed, Director of the Atchison and Atlantic and Pacific Roads. Messrs. Noble of St. Louis and Jennings of New-York, attorneys for Atlantic and Pacific bondholders, are expected here to-night.

The purpose of the meeting is to prepare for a hearing on the application of the Atlantic and Pacific bondholders for a separate receiver of the Atlantic and Pacific Road. This hearing will take place Monday at Albuquerque, before Judge Collier, Federal Judge, with jurisdiction in New-Mexico. If Judge Collier sustains the application, he only can appoint a receiver for about 150 miles in New-Mexico. It would then remain to be seen if the Judge in Arizona would consent to dismiss the present receivers, Walker, McCook, and Wilson, and appoint new ones.

The complaint of the bondholders, as set out in the affidavit of Committeeman Bangs of New-York, is that the Santa Fé does not give the Atlantic and Pacific proper proportions of through rates.

The Pope and the Holy Spirit.

From The London Daily News.

The Italian papers state that several Cardinals have asked leave of the Pope to quit Rome for a short period, in order to recruit their health at the seaside or in the country. The Pope, who is somewhat opposed to their so doing, is said to have remarked that, as he stays always in Rome and enjoys good health, so also they should be able to remain. To this remark one of the Cardinals replied: "It is true, your Holiness, but permit me to observe that our faith teaches us that the Holy Spirit assists your Holiness, whereas it does not teach us that He assists the Cardinals." It is said that the Pope was rather surprised at this clever reply, and added: "Well, go; and may the Holy Spirit assist you also."

Mr. Conger to Get His Annuity.

From The Washington Post.

James K. Humphrey, executor of the estate of Stella B. Conger, who has been resisting the directions of the court to pay ex-Senator Omar D. Conger the annuity of $100 a month due him from his wife's estate, was directed by the Court on Friday to pay Mr. Conger $500 before Aug. 19, as directed by the order of Feb. 5 last. He is to pay this money even if he has to take it from his personal funds, according to the order signed by Justice Cole.

The Southerners Want a Southerner.

From The Washington Post.

The Southerners about the hotel lobbies are hoping that President Cleveland will take a man from their end of the country for the place on the Supreme Bench made vacant by Judge Jackson's death. A Tennesseean declared that no better man in the United States could be found than John J. Vertrees of Nashville, while a Georgian asserted that ex-Congressman Nat Hammond of Atlanta was worthy to fill a place on the highest tribunal in the land.

SAW A MAN ON THE FIRE ESCAPE

Mrs. Starr, at the Hotel Lincoln, Was Aroused and Awakened the Whole Neighborhood.

A woman's piercing shriek at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning aroused the neighborhood of Fifty-second Street and Broadway. A crowd of men soon surrounded the Hotel Lincoln, from which the alarming sound had issued. From the windows of the apartment houses in that vicinity peered anxious women, who had been aroused by the scream.

Among the early arrivals on the scene were a number of detectives and policemen, who aided the hotel attachés in ascertaining the cause of the excitement. It was learned that the frightened women were Mrs. J. Starr and her daughter, Miss Beulah Starr, who occupied Suite 44 in the hotel. The windows of this suite lead directly to a fire-escape that was recently placed there. A pistol shot, fired shortly after the outcry, added to the general excitement, and the policemen made a rigid inquiry into the cause.

Mrs. Starr told them that she was attracted to one of the windows in her rooms by a peculiar movement of the shade. She stepped up to the window, looked out, and then saw a man crouching against the wall.

"Go away from there," she called, and her daughter gave the alarm. The man then fired a revolver, Mrs. Starr asserts, whereupon she picked up a chair and threw it at him.

The detectives made a tour of the fire escapes, halls, and roof, but could find no traces of the burglar. On their tour they passed the window of the room occupied by Mrs. A. H. Canby, wife of the manager of the Francis Wilson company. Mrs. Canby noiselessly went into the adjoining room, where her husband was sleeping, and, after arousing him, told him that two men were trying to enter her room from the fire escape. Mr. Canby rushed in, but the detectives had vanished.

Below Mr. Canby's apartments are those occupied by M. B. Curtis of "Sam'l of Posen" fame and his wife. They also had a similar experience, and Mr. Curtis soon joined the detectives in their tour of examination. Charles G. Peschall, a lawyer of Jersey City, was one of the first guests of the house to be awakened by the tumult. As soon as he learned the cause of the unusual state of affairs, he devoted himself to the task of quieting his friends, the Starrs.

Meanwhile, the crowd on the street was keeping the policemen busy. One of the crowd insisted upon entering the hotel, and when intercepted by a detective, resorted to blows and vile epithets. The detective was compelled, in self-defense, to use force, and the belligerent spectator was injured by his club.

About 150 visiting delegates of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union are quartered in the Hotel Lincoln. Their slumbers were interrupted, and the women of the party were wrought to such a high pitch of excitement that they could not be induced to again retire to their rooms, and sat in the parlors and office corridors until long after the sun had risen.

Despite the thorough search, the police failed to find any trace of an intruder. P. H. McCann, the proprietor of the hotel, says he believes the entire trouble is to be attributed to the supersensitiveness of two very nervous women. But Mrs. Starr and her daughter positively assert that they encountered a real, live burglar, and that they had a narrow escape.

KEPT OPEN DESPITE POLICE

One After Another Murphy and His Three Bartenders were Arrested.

Police Captain Elbert O. Smith of the East Twenty-second Street Station House ordered his men yesterday to arrest every person found in charge of an open saloon in his precinct. A policeman found an open door in Charles Murphy's saloon, Avenue A and Twenty-third Street, at 11:15 o'clock A. M. Four signs decorated the saloon. Each bore the inscription, "Ice water and refreshments furnished free within."

There was a steady stream of persons going in and out of the place. Within they received ice water and crackers, small pieces of meat, and other free-lunch articles in small quantities. The policeman arrested the bartender, Charles Simons.

The saloon was again found open under the same circumstances at 11:30 A. M. William Blake, another bartender was arrested within five minutes after the time of opening. Simons and Blake were released on bail.

The signs regarding the free dispensation of ice water were again displayed at 5:05 P. M., and there was another stream of people going in and our for perhaps four minutes. This time Capt. Smith ordered the arrest of the proprietor, and Charles Murphy was taken into custody. He gave a bond.

Despite this and the previous arrests, Mr. Murphy persisted in his ideas, and opened up again at about 5:20.

Charles Hart, another bartender, was also arrested at 5:25. Capt. Smith was now determined to close the place. He found it a good deal easier than he had expected. When he sent two men to the place they found it entirely abandoned. They at once took possession, one of them remaining inside and the other outside. Up to a late hour no one had come to dispute their possession.

KILLED HERSELF AFTER A SCOLDING

Mrs. Grube's Husband Had Objected to Her Whipping Their Son.

Catherine Grube of 835 First Avenue killed herself last evening because her husband had scolded her for whipping their son.

Mrs. Grube, her husband, Henry, and their three children had been for a day's outing at Glen Island. On their way home one of the children, a boy, had torn his trousers. This made Mrs. Grube angry, and when the party arrived at its home she gave the child a severe beating.

Mr. Grube remonstrated with his wife in strong terms. Without making any reply, the woman ran to her husband's barber's shop, where she drank some carbolic acid. She then went back to their rooms and told her husband what she had done.

He did not believe her story at first, but finally called in a policeman, who summoned an ambulance, in which Mrs. Grube was taken to the Flower Hospital, where she arrived at 8:45 o'clock. She died five minutes later.

A Fight with Highwaymen.

ERIE, Penn., Aug. 11.—Three Erie mechanics started last night for Ashtabula on a freight train to spend Sunday with their parents. When near Girard they were waylaid by a notorious gang which has been terrorizing that section for several weeks. Barney Smith, one of the trio, drew his revolver and shot at the nearest robber. The firing became general. When their revolvers had been emptied, Smith was found to have been shot through the face and head. His companion, Harry Eastlick, was shot through the groin. John Meinhart, the other Erie man, escaped with slight injuries. One of the robbers, John Cuddy of Waterbury, Conn., was shot through the face and neck, and is dying. The other members of the gang escaped. Smith and Eastlick are believed to be mortally wounded.

Let the Preacher Saw Wood.

From The Louisville Western Recorder.

Preachers ought to do some real physical labor. It will be good for them. If they will lay aside their dumbbells, Indian clubs, and croquet mallets for awhile and use the hoe, rake, or wood saw occasionally, they will establish a splendid precedent for a large proportion of their flocks, who, like themselves, are suffering from gout and dyspepsia, both material and spiritual. A little sweating of the face will be a relief to the conscience.

Narrowness, Negligence, and Nicotine.

From The Louisville Western Recorder.

Some churches are greatly paralyzed by a class of laymen who are seriously affected by narrowness, negligence, and nicotine. They are too narrow in their views to see any good result from great enterprise; and are too negligent of their opportunities to improve or enlarge their vision or their growth, and use too much tobacco to be able to do much for their Lord.

Now They Tell the Cost.

From The Louisville Western Recorder.

Thirty years ago, when we read of the setting apart of Baptist houses for the worship of God, the price of the house was not told. Now, in a majority of instances, in city churches and in town churches often, the price is told, and sometimes the price of the organ. Will the brethren consider what this change means?



A drop on every side.

Seekers after bargains, economical mothers of boys, no necessity of watching the papers, of early rising, rushing to the stores, and in the crush and crowd not getting what you want.

There are bargains here, every day, on every shelf and counter in the building. Nothing wrong except the prices—they're too low.

ROGERS PEET & CO

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
32d and Broadway.

NEGRO COLONISTS STAMPEDED

They Took the Wrong Direction in Leaving Mexico, and Four Lost Their Lives Before Relief Could Reach Them.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 11.—By request of the American Legation, Juan Lamedo, President of the Tahuililo Agricultural and Colonization Company, has made the first complete statement of an official nature regarding the troubles of his company with the large shipments of negroes made into Mexico from the United States. The declaration has been dispatched to the Department of State, Washington, and is as follows:

The initial shipment of negro labor, which arrived in Tlahuililo about one year ago, was composed of about sixty colonists, with their families. They proved themselves to be thorough and expert cotton planters and all-round agricultural hands. In justice to them, it must be said that they have proved themselves thoroughly competent in their avocations, and are the only ones that remain on the plantation since the exodus began a few weeks since. The first batch of colonists was brought in through the instrumentality of Mr. Ellis, a colored man, holding a concession from the Mexican Government for the introduction of 2,000 negroes from the United States, and it was under the provisions of this grant that the blacks were taken to Tlahuililo. The result was that, instead of acquiring skilled cotton planters, as was the case with respect to the first consignment, bootblacks and other undesirable elements were shipped by the wholesale to the plantation, which, as was natural to suppose, was not a very prosperous occupation for them.

Coupled with this fact, the source of real trouble made its appearance in the form of a disease that caused an enlargement of the knee among the negroes, the malady invariably resulting fatally. Instigated as by one mind, fifty settlers signified their intention to return to their Southern homes in the United States, and nothing would deter them. The district where they were colonized was at a considerable distance from the railroad, there being no intermediate villages. Instead of striking out to the north they headed for the west, which is entirely void of vegetation and every semblance of civilization—a desert, as it were. The result was that before Mr. Fargas, our administrator, could proceed to their rescue amply supplied with provisions and water, four had perished from starvation. This band of fleeing negroes was overhauled by Mr. Fargas and five mounted Mozos who were heavily armed, after days of traveling. The negroes, thinking that Mr. Fargas had overtaken them for the purpose of compelling them to return to the plantation, assailed the party of rescuers with knives. The attack was finally brought to a finish through the Mozos lassoing a number of the colonists, a proceeding that seemingly had the effect of filling them with awe. The negroes were thereupon brought back to the plantation, instructed as to the points of the compass, and allowed to depart well provided with rations and water.

Then followed a series of inconveniences and drawbacks that created discord among the remainder of the colonists, many of whom followed the footsteps of the first band, resulting in the almost complete abandonment of Tlahuililo. The experiment has cost the company $500,000, and unless the cotton it planted, covering an area of 65,000 acres, can be successfully picked the concern will lose a large sum. The negroes will be shipped back to their homes in the United States at the expense of the company.

The company, it is understood, will make no further efforts to import negroes.

SUNDAY IN SING SING CAMP

Great Crowds from the Towns of Northern Westchester—The Programme of the Week.

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 11.—All the towns in the northern part of Westchester County contributed their quota to swell the crowds at the Sing Sing Methodist Episcopal camp meeting to-day. They came here in buggies and carriages, stages and the big farm wagons with four seats, which accommodated the whole family.

The religious exercises began this morning with a prayer meeting at 6 o'clock, followed by a love feast. The Rev. Dr. W. W. Wilson preached a powerful sermon at 10:30 A. M. The afternoon service was at 2:30 o'clock, and the preacher was the Rev. B. C. Warren. The evening sermon was by the Rev. A. E. Barnett. Between the services prayer meetings were held in the tents provided for the purpose, and capable of holding several hundred persons. A children's meeting was held in the Duane Street tent, and a young people's meeting in the Tompkins Tabernacle.

In a corner of the grounds the Rev. Olin Swanson of the Fifty-second Street Church, New-York, assisted by the Revs. Eklund, Nelson, and Cedarburg of Brooklyn held services in the Swedish language.

Tuesday will be children's day, when the services will be devoted especially to the younger portion of the campers. They will attend the services with banners and sing their hymns. Thursday will be old folks' day, which will be devoted to old-time Methodism and the hymns and tunes of half a century ago will be used.

The programme for to-morrow provides for a sermon in the morning by the Rev. Dr. Lincoln of the New-York Conference; in the afternoon by the Rev. Dr. N. Hubbell of Brooklyn, and in the evening by the Rev. George Servis of the New-York East Conference. C. H. Crittenden, the founder of the Florence Mission in New-York, is holding interesting meetings.

Humboldt on Slavery.

From The Washington Post.

"I shall never forget a conversation I had with Alexander Humboldt at Potsdam in 1853," said the venerable historian, Amos Perry, of Providence, R. I., to a Post man. "I was a great traveler in those days, and on passing through the old Prussian capital thought fit to pay my respects to that illustrious man. He received me with infinite kindness, and began to talk about the United States, its institutions, and especially the slavery question. I can repeat almost verbatim what Humboldt said:

"'You are trying an experiment in America such as has never before been attempted by any nationality—the experiment of freedom and slavery side by side. It will end in failure. The two cannot coexist in the same government. They are as antagonistic as water and oil. A gigantic war will be the certain result, and I do not think that war can be postponed longer than eight years.'

"I was so impressed with these words that on my return home I caused them to be printed in a local paper. Every syllable of the utterance came true."

Mr. Perry, at the advanced age of eighty-three, is sound in mind and body, and still pursues his historical researches with the active zeal of a young man. His best-known book, "Carthage and Tunis; Past and Present," has received high commendation from scholars. In 1862 he was appointed Consul at Tunis by President Lincoln, and served five years.

A Magnetic Young Lady.

From The Augusta (Me.) Journal.

A handsome brunette on the Peak's Island boat one day this week bewitched not only the young men aboard, but the compass as well. The magnetic needle would follow her finger all around the circle, and had she beckoned, every youth aboard would have gladly followed the needle's example. She was unaware before that she was such a magnetic young lady. The pilot made the discovery, for she deflected the needle by sitting down beside the pilot house, causing him trouble and exciting his curiosity so that he investigated.

PIANOS

AT BARGAINS.

In order to complete alterations on our building we are compelled to dispose of a **large number of pianos at once** for want of room. **Special reduced prices** will be offered on a number of **upright pianos** (as good as new) that have been out on rent. **Payments only $5 monthly.** Some good square pianos will be sold at a **great sacrifice.** Call this week.

Horace Waters & Co.,

134 FIFTH AV., near 18th St.

WILTED AT CONEY ISLAND

The Breeze from the Sea Brought Only Slight Relief.

BATHING NOT WHOLLY SATISFACTORY

Excise Law Was Enforced, Police Officials Declared—Fortune Telling Was Not Interfered With.

Coney Island prospered yesterday, although the atmospheric conditions that prevailed there gave little relief to 85,000 visitors.

"Wilting" aptly describes what was encountered in temperature and humidity on leaving the boats or land conveyances. In the morning and early afternoon there was a brisk southeast breeze surcharged with moisture which at times was pleasant when one was on the shore. At other times the wind alternated in puffs that were cooling only in contrast with the hot gusts that came over the ocean and suggested the heated air that comes out of the hatch of the stokehole of an ocean steamship, and the least intervention, that of a board fence, a house, or even a vehicle, made the air as trying as that of a New-York slum.

There was at early hours a rush for the bathing pavilions, and all suits were out before 2 P. M. The water was in ideal condition as to purity and pleasant turbulency, and as long as the bather was in it he was soothed and refreshed, but if the wind found him out, and the chance was between dressing, re-entering the water, or sand interment. Dressed, the bather found his street clothes damp and sticky because they had absorbed the moisture of the atmosphere. It was a poor day for bathing except when one was completely immersed.

A black curtain—called by Coney Islanders a tornado cloud—was lying across the western sky shortly before 6 o'clock, and thousands rushed for boats and cars, fearing damage to Sunday garb, and those who went to the island about that time in trains and other surface conveyances and boats wondered to meet New-York bound, every means of returning to the densely crowded.

Those who expected to reap a Sunday harvest on the island were not, however, disappointed. It was "speed the parting, welcome the coming," guest. The homeward-bound had spent money and their exodus did away with the uncomfortable crowding often occurring on busy days. A few drops of rain fell at 5 P. M. and drove the patrons at the west end into the restaurants and drinking places for shelter and refreshment. In an hour the sky had brightened and the crowds remained to finish the outing day agreeably, so that the early evening boats and trains for New-York and Brooklyn were not so much thronged as were those of the early afternoon, when a storm was anticipated.

At the more select resorts at the east end patronage was brisk and steady all day. The isolated and exclusive Oriental Hotel had its resources tested by its guests and their visitors. A wait of at times an hour was necessary to secure a meal at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, whose verandas were almost impassable at 6 o'clock, and at the Brighton Beach Hotel a similar condition of bustle prevailed. Sousa concerts in the afternoon and evening were well attended.

"The excise law is being observed on the island, as all laws should be observed," said the Roundsman on desk duty in Capt. Clayton's station house. "All quiet. Two or three drunks, a woman taken sick on one of the piers and sent home, but nothing serious. The excise law is, of course, observed. No, haven't seen Commissioner Welles to-day."

Fifty feet from where the speaker sat were several parties of excursionists at tables on which were excise refreshments, and on the whole of the island there was not the first indication that the excise law was being "observed" or enforced, except that here and there thirsty folk entering and leaving saloons brushed against signs of "Bar Closed," or turned around a screen at the door of the barroom.

There are other rank violations of the law on the island which cannot be classed as indulgences granted to hold the German vote. Not to multiply instances, Title VII., Section 899, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, "of proceedings respecting disorderly persons," Subdivision 3 says, defining who are disorderly persons: "Persons pretending to tell fortunes, or where lost or stolen goods may be found;" and Section 900 defines how fortune tellers are to be complained of and arrested for misdemeanor.

Within a quarter of a mile of Capt. Clayton's station house yesterday at least a score of such misdemeanants were active in their vocation, securing patronage both by touts and impudent and daring placards. Fortune telling has been driven out of New-York.

ROCKAWAY'S CROWD 50,000.

A Cool Breeze and a Great Demand for Beverages—Rush to North Beach.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., Aug. 11.—This was the biggest day of the season at this resort. Conservative estimates placed the crowd at 50,000. Every place on the beach felt the benefit of the rush. While there was a cool breeze blowing it had no effect upon the demand for beverages.

There was a colony under umbrellas on the beach throughout the day. They devoted their time to covering each other up with the white sand and watching the bathers. Thousands took a plunge in the surf, while the still water bathing in Jamaica Bay was not ignored.

NORTH BEACH, L. I., Aug. 11.—There was an unusual rush of visitors to this resort to-day. The trolley cars and boats were filled with pleasure seekers. It was considered one of the best days of the season.

60,000 Went to Canarsie.

Sixty thousand persons visited Canarsie yesterday. The Brooklyn, Rockaway and Canarsie steam road carried down to Canarsie landing 30,000 passengers, many of whom went to Rockaway Beach by the boats. The Nassau Electric Railroad Company carried 30,000 more passengers. They put on two steamers, the Hazel Kirke and the Granite City, and carried passengers from Canarsie to Rockaway Beach for 5 cents. They got a good share of the patronage, but did not make as many trips as the boats of the Adams Line.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

AN ADDED ZEST

is given to a good dinner by the dining room furniture being equally tasteful. Nowhere is found a larger or more varied stock of the proper fittings than at our salesrooms. Every conceivable style, shape, pattern and design of tables, buffets, chairs, or china closets. We being manufacturers, our tempting prices induce people to

"BUY OF THE MAKERS."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45, and 47 West 23d St.,

NEAR BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Smith, Gray & Co.

SIX STORES.

NEW-YORK STORES, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST., AND 3D AV. AND 123D ST.

BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av., Fulton St. & Flatbush Av., Atlantic & Vermont Avs. and Greenpoint & Manhat. Av.

The present price for our rightly shaped and rightly made clothes places them on a level with the commoner grades. But, oh my! what a difference.

Lots of Irish Homespun, English worsted, and Scotch cheviot suits, formerly valued at $20, $22, and $25, are now yours for $15.

Other departments are offering exceptional values. Prices were never so much in the consumers' favor.

For instance:

$4 and $5 Shoes, now $2.95.
$3.50, $4.00, and $5.00 Ladies' Hats, now $1.00.
$3.50, $4.00, and $4.50 Ladies' Shirt Waists, now $1.00.
A few Crash Suits at $5.00 and $8.50; were $10.
$6.50, $7, and $8 Trousers, now $5.00.
Neckwear at half price.
Bathing Suits at $1.50; were $2.50.

BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

103 in the Shade in Parkersburg.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Aug. 11.—The intense heat was severe on the State militia during the review by Gov. McCorkle yesterday. The mercury reached 103°. There were twenty-eight prostrations in the First Regiment, and eight in the Second.

STEINWAY CAR STRUCK THE CARRIAGE

Otto Miller and His Family Thrown Out—Injuries Not Serious.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 11.—The family carriage of Otto Miller, grocer and butcher of 2,103 Second Avenue, New-York, was struck by Trolley Car No. 134 of the Steinway Railway about 9 o'clock to-night and demolished. The occupants, Miller, his wife and child, Mrs. Kuffe and her two children, and the driver, were violently thrown out.

Miller complained that his head hurt him, and Mrs. Kuffe's right arm was injured. When Miller expostulated with the motorman he said the latter threatened to break his head with the carhook.

Eye witnesses said that Miller drove in front of the trolley car opposite 149 Steinway Avenue, where the accident occurred. Miller reported the accident at the Second Precinct Station House, and, with his family and friends, went home.

Three Injured by Brooklyn Cars.

Trolley Car No. 226 of the Fulton Street line ran into Car No. 1,239 of the Flatbush Avenue line at Fulton and Jay Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. John Wright of 184 St. Mark's Avenue and Martha Kenmore of 93 St. Felix Street, who were on the Flatbush Avenue car, were thrown from their seats. They are suffering from shock.

Domingo Ignatius, thirty years old, of 69 Morrell Street, Brooklyn, was struck by a car of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company at Johnson and Bushwick Avenues yesterday afternoon. His left leg was broken. He was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital.

LARGE AUDIENCES AT OCEAN GROVE

Fifteen Thousand Persons Attend the Regular Beach Meeting.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 11.—The several services to-day attracted monster audiences. There were 7,000 persons present in the auditorium at the morning service. The preacher was Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Bishop selected for his text the words, "The way of the transgressor is hard." His theme was the sanction of law and the duty of man to the law.

Four thousand scholars were present in the several departments of the Sunday school.

The beach meeting at dusk attracted 15,-000 worshippers. The speakers were the Rev. R. H. Travis of Tarrytown, the Rev. [illegible] Lippincott of Vineland, the Rev. Dr. [illegible] E. Schriver of Newburg, and the Rev. George W. Dungan of Philadelphia. The sermon at the evening service was by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Bashford of Delaware, Ohio.

Otto of Roses Adulteration.

From The London Daily News.

Adulteration meets us everywhere. The [illegible] to which otto of roses has always been subjected seems hardly to have been checked by the prohibition imposed by the Bulgarian Government on the importation into Bulgaria of the adulterating medium—essence of geranium. Indeed, says Consul Wratislaw, the quantity of otto which reaches the European markets in a pure state must be very small. Last Summer the British Chamber of Commerce at Constantinople sent a delegate to the principal otto-producing centre, with a view to securing an absolutely pure sample. This gentleman, however, was obliged to return empty-handed, for he ascertained that, though the otto may not be tampered with after reaching the merchant's hands, there are no means of insuring that the peasant from whom the latter buys up has not already adulterated it. Supervision during distillation is no guarantee, for the ingenious peasant is in the habit of sprinkling essence of geranium over the freshly gathered roses before distillation, in order to increase the yield.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The [illegible] of the United Press Local News, whose [illegible] is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—The [illegible] Railroad of New-Jersey's fourth low-rate excursion to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and the Switchback Railroad will be run next Wednesday. A special train, to which will be attached a [illegible], will leave the station at the foot of Liberty Street at 8:30 A. M., returning about 9 P. M.

—The members of the Brookfield League of the Eighth Assembly District, with their friends, to the number of [illegible], had their annual outing at Foley's Grove, [illegible], S. I., yesterday. There were several [illegible] speeches made, and a pleasant day was passed by the party.

—Henry Gosling of Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, who was arrested for beating Henry Wessmer, fifteen years old, with a thick strap, was held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday by Magistrate Simms in $[illegible] for trial.

—Frank Forget, nineteen months old, was choked to death yesterday at 230 West One Hundred and eighteenth Street by swallowing a collar button.

Brooklyn.

—The twelfth annual convention of the National Association of Newsdealers, Booksellers, and Stationers, will be held at Wilson's Hall, Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, beginning to-morrow. The delegates will consider the underselling of books and magazine publications in department stores.

—Peter O'Rourke, twenty-seven years old, of 63 Graham Street, was arrested yesterday for pushing Ellen Ellsmore, twenty-two years old, of 130 Concord Street, off the stoop of his house. She fell and broke her left leg. She is in the Cumberland Street Hospital.

—Catharine Monahan, fifty-five years old, who lived at Ninety-second Street and Bahlgreen Place, in the rear of the United States Government reservation at Fort Hamilton, while temporarily deranged, took carbolic acid yesterday morning and died.

—Milton Willmert, ten years old, of 935 Gates Avenue, while visiting a printing office at 1,017 Gates Avenue, Saturday, was caught in a fly wheel, and his left arm was broken. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

—The Kings County Board of Supervisors will meet this afternoon, and it is expected that some action will be taken regarding the awarding of the contract for the bridge over Newtown Creek.

—The Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge will hold their monthly meeting to-day.

—The Board of Aldermen will meet this afternoon.

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August 12-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-10

NEWPORT BEACH CROWDED

The Town Overrun with Excursionists from Various Points.

A SERMON BY BISHOP POTTER

Entertainments on the Yachts Katrina and Electra—Dinner at Mrs. Ronalds's—Beautiful Floral Display.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—Excursionists were present here in great numbers to-day. They came from Boston, Providence, and up the Sound, and flocked to the beach, which they literally crowded.

Bishop Potter of New-York preached at All Saints' Chapel to a large congregation.

George Work entertained on the yacht Katrina to-day, his guests being Whitney Warren, Miss Anna Sands, and Mrs. Cooper Hewett.

Miss Mabel Gerry gave a small luncheon to-day on board the Electra. Her guests were F. S. Polk, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Gertrude Vanderbilt.

Dr. John J. Mason and Mrs. George Lorillard Ronalds, Sr., entertained at dinner to-night, the latter in honor of Secretary Herbert. Mrs. Ronalds's floral display was unique and beautiful, consisting of Egyptian lotus and lilies, all-night bloomers, in a miniature pond in the centre of the table.

Arrivals at the cottages to-day included Edward A. Crowningshield, to visit Thomas F. Cushing, and Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, to visit J. J. Van Alen. Other arrivals were William L. Moffat, Theodore L. Frothingham, Mitchell A. O'Leary, W. H. White, Joseph A. Arnold, W. H. Turner, Mrs. Mary Harper, G. W. Tooker, E. B. Lyon, W. B. Coster, A. C. Vail, Israel Putnam, Edward L. Dodge, G. S. Coddington, Charles C. Cluff, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Horwitz, Miss Adèle Horwitz, E. Gross Horwitz, Baltimore; F. W. Thorndyke, F. O. Woodruff, W. F. Eaton, Jr., H. A. Clark, A. E. Stetson, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. R. Simms, Brooklyn; L. Elmer Wood, Hale Pennington, Fall River; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClure, F. W. Ames, San Francisco; J. Z. Little, Mrs. A. M. Healey, Providence; Henry Barnes, Cleveland; J. P. Chapman, Thomas T. Duffield, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Roseman, Philadelphia.

Frederick W. Whitaker, London; Park Mathewson, Jr., Detroit; James K. M. Gill, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. F. Smith, St. Paul; Mrs. M. A. Lyman, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bishop, Lockport, N. Y.; Mrs. N. B. Wiggins, Miss Lucy Wiggins, Springfield, Ill.; C. W. Dennett, G. H. Leonard, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. W. B. Douglas, Miss Mary Douglas, Fargo, N. D.

Registered at the Casino to-day were Francis A. Shea of Boston, Edward A. Crowningshield of New-York, and H. J. O'Beirne of the British Embassy, who succeeds John Ford as Third Secretary, who goes to the English Embassy at Athens, leaving next week.

BIG BUSINESS AT LONG BRANCH.

Hotel and Bathing-House Keepers Have All the Custom They Want.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 11.—The thermometer registered 90° in the shade the greater portion of the day. There was a land breeze early in the morning, but about 10 o'clock the wind shifted around to the northeast, and those who spent the day around the beach could keep comfortable, although a block back from the shore the heat was almost suffocating. The hotel proprietors and bathing-house keepers say yesterday and to-day they have had more business than any two days of the season.

Mrs. George M. Pullman, who, for several weeks, has been seriously ill, is rapidly recovering. She was able to enjoy the ocean breeze yesterday, seated on the front veranda of her cottage.

Joel Evans of Philadelphia is dangerously ill with consumption. He is a son-in-law of ex-Mayor W. S. Stokely.

George N. Curtis, one of the oldest Summer residents, is expected home from Europe this week. Mr. Curtis has been abroad for three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Loeb of Avondale, Fla., are guests at the Ocean Hotel.

George Loversidge of Allegheny, Penn., is the guest of James Heath.

The guests who arrived to-day at the Brighton Hotel were Miss M. Cunningham, Brooklyn; Luster Smith, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bussey, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. Furrock, Clinton; W. E. Nichols, Chicago; Milton Schielle, E. S. Leeds, T. Max, Mrs. J. Day, Leo Leon, J. L. Skillman, B. M. Clark, F. Tousey, Mrs. John O. Dwyer, Miss Dwyer, William D. Carrow, and A. J. Simpson, New-York.

Guests who arrived to-day at the United States Hotel were: H. H. Wilson, St. Louis; John McDonough, Denver, Col.; Charles K. Dick, Miss Eva Baldwin, Reading, Penn.; Isadore Rosenthal, Lancaster, Penn.; Cora Metzgar, William Blath, Signor Schulhafer, J. Lewis, J. Wolff, M. Gross, E. Fuerth, S. Stern, William P. Meyer, Samuel Sass, Jacob Hahn, Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Rosenberg, S. Beeman, M. S. Kaufman, W. H. Edgerley, P. H. McCabe, Mrs. N. Rogers and family, F. B. Weston, Frank A. Lewis, Frank Johnson, E. W. De Leon, G. Mayer, Jesse Dreyfuss, Leo Weise, William Lippman, Charles H. Wetherbee, Miss Wetherbee, Mrs. H. Alsberg, P. Barnard, J. Coulrough, and A. H. Campbell, New-York.

The guests who arrived at the Howland Hotel to-day were: Mrs. B. Thalhein, Brooklyn; Mrs. A. P. Hatch, Miss I. Heizberg, J. Wallach, W. Weil, William Barton Stone, E. S. Levy, Edgar M. Davis, William M. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Webster, J. Bach, L. J. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Feuchtwanger, Mr. and Mrs. J. Simon, George Solomon, Miss Hattie Meyers, S. T. Polsdainer, A. O. Hoddock, D. Hoppenheim, H. Heyman, L. Merzbach, Gustave Barrett, Dr. B. M. Feldman, L. Levenson, J. H. Levenson, A. H. Selwyn, G. Garson Freund, Benjamin Dobbins, Mrs. H. G. Angle, C. Dallman, Newton L. Schloss, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Osgood, H. Heindrich, M. L. Levenson, G. E. Schloss, T. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sanford Adler, T. V. Adler, Dr. L. Lowell Metzge, Samuel Kahn, B. J. Kelly, C. K. Bodinck, J. A. Bloom, George W. Dwyer, and B. J. Ketty.

The arrivals to-day at the Ocean Hotel were E. E. Grenin, Peekskill, N. Y.; W. F. Miles, Jr., Brooklyn; S. Southcombe, Stokes, England; A. J. Polack, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Biglow, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Lucy Selvin, Matteawan; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Banks, Mr. and Mrs. George Perry, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Kuths, Jersey City, N. J.; W. V. Paul, San Francisco, Cal.; F. L. Voorhees, Englewood; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Simth, Newark, N. J.; F. N. Squires, Meriden, Conn.; G. Rittenhause, William Trenwith, Philadelphia; Mrs. A. H. Mott, Henry Carter, George Hanna, Joseph Fountain, George Hoberka, A. F. Rehan, D. N. Williams, Nicholas J. Ellis, Miss A. Kane Carroll, Mrs. M. Todd, Edwin A. Pratt, L. S. Langville, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Voorhees, J. and A. Schaul, Simon Bernstein, M. G. Rosenberg, James F. Lester, H. Leonard, J. E. Magovern, Mrs. K. M. Walton, S. W. Schinelle, Mrs. H. Gross, H. A. Pars, Mrs. E. G. Koegler, S. Rosenthal, J. Walter Kennedy, N. Eddick, W. Kroll, Charles Kraushar, Charles Leonard Filletter, W. I. Fox, Josiah S. Lindsay, N. J. Brown, S. Badler, Miss McPartland, A. B. Sandel, Mrs. L. B. Adler, J. W. Seymour, J. Niblo Martinez, Frank Rich, A. G. Goldbank, H. W. Bearman, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Sullivan, Miss Nersfeld, Charles Becht, and E. M. Daily, New-York.

Others who arrived to-day were J. Weil, Opelika, Ala.; Abraham S. Kuhn, Vicksburg, Miss.; J. E. Meyer, Newark, N. J.; C. A. Holick, New-Brighton; Charles W. Nather, Thomas P. Weston, Utica, N. Y.; Paul A. Fuse, St. Louis; Joseph Speyer, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Sheppard, Altoona, Penn.; W. H. Ferns, Jersey City, N. J.; P. S. Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; F. N. Squire, New-Haven, Conn.; H. Van Slochem, F. Drischler, F. C. Zitz, A. B. Eschroege, J. F. Sellenthal, J. A. Shotz, W. M. Levick, L. A. Jonas, John A. Delurey, Ernest J. Wile, P. Santos, W. Endel, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Squires, B. L. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson, Emil Schweinburg, P. W. Baruch, Dr. W. R. Townsend, E. T. Foote, Ernest Ellinger, A. S. Golstein, J. S. Lesem, Quincy, Ill.

Michael Schloss, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. R. Wells, Owsley Duncan, Paterson, N. J.; Mrs. Eugene Bly, Louisville, Ky.; Daniel Gimhl, S. H. Moore, Harry Fernberger, C. R. Baird, Philadelphia; Miss Northrup, Ithaca, N. Y.; Edwin J. Dreyfuss, Boston; J. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brady, Samuel Dreyer, Chicago; E. W. Bach, Peoria, Ill.; Frank Sturges, San Francisco; Miss M. Cohen, Buffalo; J. L. Denis, Augustus Berdon, Lamenu Davis, New-Orleans; Leon Levy and family, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; R. W. Goldsmith, Scranton, Penn.; G. Block, Galveston, Texas; Adolph Wolf, St. Louis; G. M. Hexter, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Rosenberger and Carl Sack, Cincinnati.

M. Weil, H. N. Baruch, Theodore A. Kriedberger, G. S. Sire, Henry Erdman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wolf, Isaac Meyer, Louis Mandell, Max A. Kling, Samuel M. Frank, Henry W. Belknap, S. Kohen, A. Rosenberg, Penbroke Jones, C. O. Peters, J. Buckley, Richard Findland, A. D. Goldschmid, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wightman, Chris Rothschild, Benjamin Heine, E. L. Walker, Edgar M. Johnson, Carl W. Jellinan, M. Mirabeau, Max Shallman, L. Baer, David Hirschfield, Bernard Traubuer, Mrs. Lyons, Frederick A. Ware, Louis M. Doctor, Lawrence Morganstern, Alfred Veit, H. D. Nessler, James W. Leszynsky, Moses Herman, Aaron Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sherman, Joseph G. Mayer, New-York.

SULTRY DAY AT LENOX.

Cottagers Sit in the Shade and Do Very Little Driving.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 11.—It has been a sultry day here, the mercury reaching 85°. The showers in the afternoon, however, cooled the air, so that in the evening the temperature had dropped to about 70°. People kept pretty close to the shady side of their piazzas and there was little driving.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Saville and Miss Grace Barcholow of New-Orleans arrived in Lenox yesterday. They will remain for some time. This is their first visit here.

Mrs. M. W. Chapman and party of four from Chicago arrived yesterday and will drive through the southern part of Berkshire this week.

Miss Mary Honeyman of St. Andrews, Scotland, sister of Philip Honeyman, the golf instructor here, has come on to visit her brother. She is a fine golf player and formerly was the champion woman player of Scotland. She was beaten last year by Lady Margaret Scott. She will play on the Lenox links and will show the Lenox young women what a woman can do at playing golf. She wears when playing a Scotch plaid golfing suit.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 11.—Miss Kate Carey took a party of women to a drive on her four-in-hand yesterday, returning late in the afternoon. On the box seat with her was Miss Pauline Shaw. Others in the party were Miss Ives and Miss Alice Webb. Miss Carey drove a team of cross-matched grays and bays. The break is of yellow and black. The party attracted a good deal of attention as they drove through the town from the fact that they were all women.

Caleb J. Milne and Miss Milne of Philadelphia have just arrived in Lenox and will remain for a week or more.

John E. Alexandre gave a dinner last night. Among his guests were S. Parkman Shaw and James L. Barclay.

Raining Hard at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 11.—A heavy rainstorm that threatens to continue all night made its appearance early this evening. The weather this morning and afternoon was fine, but a trifle too warm.

Miss Emma Heckle, soprano, of New-York City, was to sing at the Congress Spring Park sacred concert this evening, but was prevented by reason of unpropitious weatner. There was music in the pavilion.

Mrs. Joseph F. Knapp of New-York City has leased for the season the Topping cottage, on North Broadway, and will take possession at once.

Miss Margaret Howe, daughter of George V. Howe of Gravel Hill, whose skull was fractured by falling from a wagon July 29, died to-day in the Saratoga Emergency Hospital.

The Rev. Dr. Van Benschoten of New-York City will read to-morrow morning a paper on "The Interpretation of Greek Metaphor," before the Ministerial Association.

SEIDL CONCERTS AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Two Festivals Announced, One for Children—Series of Superb Concerts.

Anton Seidl has the distinction of being the only conductor in the world who has had an organization seven years old bearing his name and which support his efforts to popularize music. Wagner had many societies named for him, but none lived. They sprang into existence and were extinguished as if by magic. The Seidl Society has the vitality of genius and a power of sustained enthusiasm never seen in a movement of the kind before in this or any other country.

It gave last month a great festival of three days in Brighton Music Hall. Now it announces another for Aug. 20, 21, and 22, with a host of prominent singers, and, more amazing than a Beethoven-Wagner festival in August, is a children's musical festival, which is to be given in the ninth week of the season—the week preceding the close of the concerts.

The society has the hearty support of Mr. Seidl in this matter, and he is arranging special programmes suitable for young people, and introducing familiar selections which the children are to sing. The audience will be composed of all who wish to attend. In it will be 1,000 children, who will be taken to the beach in special cars chartered for them by the Seidl Society. At the beach the children will be entertained by the society, and committees of well-known ladies and gentlemen will manage affairs for their comfort.

The children of all church choirs, singing societies, and school societies will be invited to co-operate. There will be chorus masters to direct each section of the audience, and in every part of the vast hall will be singers who will assist the children. Mr. Seidl has in prospect an experience he has never known before—that of hearing a great volunteer chorus of American children, most of them from the public schools and well versed in singing.

The ladies of the society are enthusiastically working to make their children's music festival unique in every particular, and it is likely that the novelty of their plans will create a lively interest, not only throughout Brooklyn, but beyond it. Copies of all the songs to be sung at the beach will be printed and distributed in the city, so that the children can rehearse them at home.

The Monday concerts, free to all who buy railroad tickets of the Seidl Society, are attended by great crowds, and their popularity has enabled the society to dispose of nearly all its railroad tickets. The programmes this week include a French composers' night, a Wagner, a Liszt, and a Mendelssohn night and a symphony concert.

BROOKLYN MAN ACCUSED OF FORGERY

Henry F. Mager Says Steinman Used His Name on a Check for $23.50.

Charles F. Steinman, twenty-six years old, who said he lived at 632 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned yesterday in Jefferson Market Police Court, charged on complaint of Henry F. Mager of 315 West Thirty-ninth Street, a master plumber, with having forged, on July 25, the complainant's name to a check for $23.50.

Steinman was formerly a salesman for the National Waterproof Fibre Company, 36 South Street. It was alleged that he had the check indorsed by Henry J. Aackmann, and got it cashed by the latter's employers, Jaburg Brothers, of 106 Hudson Street. The check was dishonored by the Nineteenth Ward Bank, on which it was drawn.

Steinman was arrested Saturday at 36 South Street. He waived examination, and was held in $500 bail for trial in General Sessions.

All but Three Chinamen Discharged.

Detectives of Acting Inspector Cortright's staff arraigned twenty-eight Chinamen in the Tombs Police Court yesterday charged with gambling at 30 Mott Street. The detectives were told Saturday that there was a fantan game at 30 Mott Street, their informant being Wong Get, a Lexow witness, who lives at 12 Pell Street. The detectives raided the place, backed by a platoon of policemen from the Elizabeth Street Station, under command of Acting Captain Young.

The courtroom was filled with Chinamen when the case was called, and there was much rejoicing when all but three of the prisoners were discharged. The three who were held were Chu Chang, Chin Sing, and Charlie Wong, who were charged with being the proprietors of the game. Magistrate Cornell held them in $500 bail each for examination Friday.

GAINS FROM KNOWLEDGE

God Conducts the Education of Life, Dr. F. L. Patton Says.

CHURCH GOING A CONTINUOUS DUTY

Dr. De Costa Warns Against Yielding to the Temptations of Summer—Dr. Pentecost's Sermon.

The Rev. Francis L. Patton, D. D., President of Princeton University, preached yesterday morning in the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church from Ecclesiastics, xii., 13: "Fear God and Keep His Commandments."

"When there is power there is knowledge," he said, "whether it be in the sphere of business or philosophy. Knowledge is pleasure; it is health. The more we know the easier it is to avoid the ills of the flesh. Knowledge is peace; so that it does not pay to fight. All the great nations of the world support expensive armies and navies, but we have very little to fight for. When war is imminent international debits and credits become strong arguments for arbitration.

"We measure life, its refinements, moralities, and pleasures, with the life of a thousand years ago, and see the advance in civilization because of the spread of education.

"What is the use of education? There are two generic answers to this question. Education, according to one answer, is an end in itself. It is for something, and you get something out of it. The other answer is that education is a means to an end. No education is complete or satisfactory if it does not embrace in it religion—a knowledge of God.

"You haven't taken a full inventory of this world unless you have examined yourself and looked through nature, up to nature's God. You cannot properly appreciate the influences which have led to the execution of the fine arts unless you have done this.

"There are men who say, 'We don't care so much about the dead languages, Greek roots, &c., but what we want is a practical education for the real struggles of life.' The farm is just as big now as it ever was, but no bigger; but the heirs to the farm are increasing very rapidly, and competition has become so sharp that men realize the necessity for practical knowledge.

"Some men want a surplus of pleasure over pain. They also want immunity from all kinds of toil. This is due to the selfish desires of man. But you do not get a complete education until you have put into that education a large slice of religion.

"Suppose you put the egoistic theory into practice, to get as much pleasure as you can. You may have to choose between a very intense pleasure, which lasts not very long, and a less intense pleasure of longer time.

"We are put into a world where there is nothing problematical about duration, for we are bound to live. If we are planning with reference to the future, the Bible is the wisest book ever written. It tells me to look out for No. 1, and that I had better choose the pleasures at God's right hand. But we should always consider the happiness of others.

"The real philanthropists are the missionary and the Christian. They seek to better not themselves, but their neighbors. Your education must recognize God. I like to think of this race going on in its education, and making progress in science and culture. God has taken the education of life into His own hands. In a very special sense, there is in the theological department of life an inspiration direct from God.

"Are we carrying out the requirements of individual education, without which the race cannot attain higher things? Paul teaches two or three lessons which should put us to shame. He was conscious of his imperfection. Some Christians persuade themselves that they outgrow sin. Let them compare themselves with the colossal character of the apostle. Paul had a splendid sense of contentment, and we should learn this lesson that he teaches.

"A man can be benevolent, a good father, a good son, and stand high in the councils of the Church, and yet not be able to say that he has learned from the experiences of life to be thankful for what he has. The apostle was very practical, and also very realistic. What we want in our Christian education is more of the spirit of the Apostle Paul. We need to study and learn from his thankfulness and contentment, and we need some of his enthusiasm."

HOPE RELIGION'S MAINSPRING.

Dr. Pentecost Says Ethical Teaching Will Fail to Satisfy the Soul.

In the absence of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, who is in Ireland, the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost officiated in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday morning and afternoon.

The text on which Dr. Pentecost preached at the morning service was from Romans, viii., 24: "We are saved by hope."

"The first cause and the object of all Christian hope is the unseen world," he said. "Hope that is seen is not hope.

"I suppose that there is no passion known to human hearts greater than hope. When man loses hope either in this world or in the world to come, he has lost everything.

"Hope is to be found in the unseen world. A great many persons have come to the conclusion that the burdens of our Lord's ministry was practical human life, that the burden of His teachings was the unseen world, a world to come. At the outset of His ministry, He taught of that unseen Father, of His Father, Master of the unseen world, and unfolded to us the truth that was in His Father.

"Christ said, 'In my father's house there are many mansions'; also, 'I go to prepare a place for you.' Christ also taught of the practical side of religion in teaching of the unseen world. He said, 'Lay not up treasures on earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, but lay up treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, nor where thieves break through and steal.'

"If you take out the element of hope, you destroy the whole force of religion. Ethical teaching failed among the ancients as it does to-day, because it lacked this element of hope.

"If the religion of Jesus Christ is true, then there is plenty of hope in the unseen world. Skeptics and so-called Christians who abandon Christianity, but who still cling to its hopes, are in doubt, for they want to cling to something, some superior power.

"Christianity is not a tradition, at least not in the popular sense of the term—it is reality. In Jesus Christ we have a historical person. His identity is admitted by the severest critics of religion. They will not say that Jesus Christ was a mythical being. They will admit that Jesus Christ was a man, lived in the world, and went to the sad end, as told in the Scriptures. History admits Him, and the resurrection is as clearly proved as any historical fact.

"Experience has clearly established the truth of religion, and pointed out the beauty of hope, the hope of immortality—the hope of the unseen world."

CHURCHGOING IN SUMMER.

Dr. De Costa on the Duty to Attend Divine Service.

At the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa yesterday morning deferred until next Sunday the sermon he intended to preach on the saloon question. He made a few brief remarks based on the text from Acts, xiv., 25: "Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season I will call for thee."

"There are many people in these latter days," he said, "who answer the call to lead devout lives by saying that they will do so at a more convenient season. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico are people yielding to the languor of Summer and surrounded with temptations to frivolity and luxury, from whom the cry goes up that they will attend to religion at a more convenient time.

"Professing Christians throughout all this broad land thus respond to the call of duty. Do you think, dear friends, that you are justified in looking forward to any better season for prayer and praise than that which you have to-day? Are your duties to God suspended in Summer time; is conscience suspended or is the consideration of the judgment to come less momentous?

"I would like to do away with the notion that some future time is better adapted for religious duties than the present. Now is the acceptable time; now is the time to put the hand to the plow.

"Let us remember that this very hour is the only one of which we are sure.

"If we fail to listen to the voice that calls us to the service of God we may finally neglect our duties entirely and leave this world with all our religious opportunities lost."

FOLLOW CHRIST AND LIVE.

Dr. Wilson Preaches of Jesus as a Mighty Conqueror.

The Rev. Dr. J. A. B. Wilson preached in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning from Isaiah, lxiii., 1-5: "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah?" &c.

In the course of his sermon he said:

"He who personally collided with Edom in behalf of Judah and invested Bozrah not only fought but conquered, not for himself but for ourselves.

"Alexander devastated nations and kingdoms for his own aggrandizement, Caesar slew a million of his enemies and sacrificed thousands of his followers in emulation of Alexander. And, with scarcely higher motives in view, Napoleon deluged Europe in blood to crown himself a mighty conqueror.

"But Jesus put on flesh, went down to Edom, trod the wine press alone, gained the victory of Bozrah, not for himself but for you. Christ hath redeemed sinners in the thrall of Edom. For the name of Jesus the knees of His foes shall smite together.

"Even though He ascended on high, He is yet with us always, even unto the end of the world—with us in the spirit of His consecration.

"If you are tempted beyond your strength, in mighty prayer ascend to the watch tower of our refuge. Let there be a dedication of redeemed lives unto God, a breaking with Edom, and an acceptance of its conqueror."

BURKE STRUCK HIS BENEFACTOR

Capt. Brown Ordered a Meal for Him, and in Return Received a Stinging Blow in the Face.

Capt. Robert Barr Brown, who said he belonged to the Fourteenth Royal Lancers, the Prince of Wales's Regiment, was complainant before Magistrate Deuel, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday against George Burke, a one-armed man, who lives at 23 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, whom he charged with assault.

Capt. Brown said he lived at 232 East Eleventh Street. While he was walking in Twenty-third Street about 11 o'clock Saturday night Burke asked him for alms. The Captain told Burke to go with him to a restaurant in Sixth Avenue and get a meal. After they arrived at the restaurant the Captain left Burke sitting at a table waiting for his meal, and stood in the doorway to get some fresh air, after telling the cashier he would settle for the meal.

Burke suddenly rushed at him and struck him a severe blow on the right jaw. A policeman was called and Burke was arrested.

Burke told the Magistrate that he thought the Captain was going to run away and leave him in the lurch. He was fined $5.

JOHN J. GALLAGHER'S CHARGE FAILED

His Accusation Against His Cousin Not Sustained by the Magistrate.

Ex-Policeman John J. Gallagher, who was dismissed from the force and compelled to serve six months' imprisonment for beating "Aunty" Kennedy, the old newswoman who formerly stood in front of the former Herald Building, at Broadway and Park Row, was the complainant against his cousin, Daniel A. Mills, in the Tombs Police Court, yesterday. The charge was larceny.

Gallagher is doing a tin-roofing business and Mills was at one time in his employ. He did some work for Kon Yun, keeper of a Chinese laundry at 34 Pell Street, on which there was an unpaid balance of $10. He claims he asked Mills to collect this bill, but that the latter finally left his employ, and set up in business for himself without having given him the money. When he asked Kon Yun for the money, the Chinaman told him he had already settled the bill with Mills. He therefore charged Mills with misappropriating the money.

Gallagher's wife was in court, and displayed a complete familiarity with her husband's business. She had a spirited dialogue with Mills, and interrupted him as he told the Magistrate that he gave the money to Gallagher, and that the latter requested him to say nothing to Mrs. Gallagher about the matter. Mills said that Gallagher went on a two days' spree with the $10. Mills added that since he had gone into business for himself many of Gallagher's customers had transferred their trade to him, and that this was the cause of Gallagher's action.

Henry Van Kuyck, a silver chaser, of 65 Prince Street, testified to Mills's good character, and the way in which he built up Gallagher's business. Gallagher became much excited.

"You're a liar!" he shouted at Van Kuyck, and the court officer had to get between the two men before quiet could be restored. Magistrate Cornell considered the evidence insufficient to sustain Gallagher's charge, and dismissed the complaint against Mills.

STABBED THE SALOON KEEPER SIX TIMES

Sailor Collins Revenged Himself on Raess for Ejecting Him.

Thomas Collins, a sailor, who says his home is in Togas, Me., but who refused to give any further information about himself, was held in $1,000 bail in the Tombs Police Court yesterday for trial on a charge of having stabbed Frederick Raess.

Raess keeps a saloon at 1 Chambers Street. Collins entered the place, intoxicated, Saturday night. Raess objected to his actions, and ordered him out. Collins went out swearing, and a little later he returned. Raess had just closed the place for the night, and Collins knocked loudly at the side door.

Raess went to the door, and as soon as he saw that it was Collins who was making the noise, he ordered him away again. Without a word, Collins stabbed Raess repeatedly with a large penknife. None of the wounds was serious, and Raess looked little the worse when he appeared in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning.

He told Magistrate Cornell that he had been obliged to fight hard with Collins before his cries brought Policeman Brady of the Elizabeth Street Station to the scene and Collins was arrested.

Raess received two cuts in the left ear, two in the left breast, one in the right hand, and one in the left shoulder.

Policeman Edward Busteed Dead.

Policeman Edward Busteed of the Oak Street Station died at his home, 425 Cherry Street, Saturday. He contracted a severe cold about two years ago, and for over a year past has been on the sick list much of the time.

He was formerly a printer, was appointed on the force Dec. 22, 1886, and was assigned to duty at the Oak Street Station. Busteed was known as a fearless, upright man. He leaves a wife and four young children. His funeral will take place to-morrow.

A Runaway on the Bridge.

A horse attached to a light wagon, in which were three men, ran away on the bridge ot 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The wagon struck the railing and was wrecked. The men were thrown out but escaped without a scratch. The rig was owned by John Ochs of 209 Hester Street, this city. The occupants of the carriage were Jacob Seinar of 98 Eighth Avenue, Michael Hustrim of 201 Hester Street, and William Conrad of 136 Hester Street.

NEW STARS OF THE SULKY

Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry Succeed Robert J.

THE GELDING LOSING HIS SPEED

Records of the New Pair That Will Be Looked to for the Two-Minute Gait.

One-half of the Grand Circuit tour has been completed, and the championship at both harness gaits remains where it was when the campaign began. There was a reasonable prospect this year that the form which Robert J. showed in Michigan, where he paced in 2:03 one week and followed this with an exhibition in 2:02 at Detroit, would be improved upon when he crossed Lake Erie and had a further opportunity on the superb speeding ground at Cleveland.

Instead of a single mile against time, the test on the Glenville course was the more severe one of a race, in which the gelding astounded the country by a pronounced failure in comparatively slow time. In his best performance at Indianapolis last September Robert J. had put in three heats at an average of 2:03 2-3, yet with still greater things expected of him this season he has not been able to get first to the wire when the rate is faster than 2:05.

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As the premier of the sulky was evidently in better trim when the Grand Circuit opened last month than he had been a twelvemonth before, it is idle to seek excuses for his downfall in lack of condition or any physical ailment. When he filled his first race engagement of 1894 there was no horse of Joe Patchen's calibre to oppose him. The field at Saginaw on that occasion was composed of Flying Jib, who was good for one heat in 2:07 and then disappeared, being shut out in the fourth mile; Online, then a colt, who made a good showing for his age, but was a pigmy against a giant like the more matured pacer; Guy, the sprawling-gaited gray horse of saddle stock from Mississippi, whose greatness had ripened and gone, along with Lucille H. and Charley Ford, two mediocrities that were even more out of place in a champion class. So it was that Robert J. had a light task to begin with, while at Detroit and Cleveland as well there was nothing to take his measure.

The same thing was true of his two engagements at home, while a so-called match with Mascot had to be substituted for the open class that did not fill because the apparently invincible pacer had exhausted the list of victims. There was a free-for-all during the second week of the Buffalo meeting, which C. J. Hamlin had evidently made with a single eye to his own interests, for Robert J. had it practically won the day he was nominated for the purse of $5,000. Mascot, Guy, and Saladin composed the antiquated and indifferent trio that opposed him for this rich prize, and then he had to seek fresh conquests.

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Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry had been coming into prominence toward the close of the Grand Circuit, but neither had reached the point where he was deemed fit to meet with the unbeaten product of the East. After his one success at Detroit Gentry had a vacation of nearly a month, owing to an injury sustained on the down grade in the last quarter of the new track at Grosse Pointe.

Meantime Joe Patchen was making a clean sweep in the slow classes. He had commenced his turf career late in 1893, winning his first engagement in a three-minute class for both trotters and pacers at Parsons, Kan. Here the black horse who was destined to become world famous earned a record of 2:19¼, but his next two attempts were unsuccessful, and he retired with the modest honors of his maiden race. There had been some stable gossip of a trial in 2:08, which Joe Patchen went that same season at St. Joseph, but as he failed to get a place the week following at Terre Haute, little attention was paid to his reputed speed. His colthood being over that year, the stallion began his second campaign in more brilliant fashion.

About the middle of July he made his début at Davenport, Iowa, in the 2:15 pace, a handicap of five seconds over the class he had reached at four years. Here, after securing the first heat in 2:12, he went on to victory with two more each in 2:13¼. Five days later the sable giant started in a field of seventeen at Detroit, and despite some mistakes, disposed of the formidable lot with the loss of but one heat. His phenomenal race quality was seen on that occasion, when, after falling back to last place before recovering his stride, he brushed with the twelve survivors in turn and came within a length of overhauling the leader. This tremendous effort, that would have ruined the chances of an ordinary horse, had so little effect on this remarkable young gladiator that he gathered in the next two heats without showing any effect upon the grueling to which he had just been subjected.

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When he reached Cleveland, Joe Patchen had a dozen competitors, the most dangerous of whom was the gray gelding T. N. B., that had won a heat from him the week before. The going was so well suited to his powerful stride that the stalwart pacer went faster in each successive mile, the third one in 2:10, being apparently as easy as the first, which was nearly two seconds slower. During the first week of the Buffalo meeting Patchen kept up his winning streak, but after a much less impressive style, and more than one expert predicted his early decline. On the last day of the fortnight's racing there was another class, for which John R. Gentry had also been named.

The meeting between the redoubtable pair had been awaited with some expectancy, but, as Gentry had been practically out of training for more than three weeks, it was generally understood that he would go an easy race. Moonstone, one of the Hamlin stable, completed the small field, and, having landed a creditable race at Cleveland, the black mare had a host of friends. It was virtually a match with Joe Patchen, and, remembering his rather ragged performance when he fairly staggered home in front of Angie D. a few days before, the money went in by thousands on Moonstone. The plungers had not counted on the splendid physique, wonderful recuperative powers, and lion heart of the black stallion. Taking a strong lead in the first heat, he shook Moonstone off readily in the brush from the head of the home stretch. So thoroughly was the Village Farm representative disheartened that even Gentry, who had been laid up, outfooted her to the wire.

Still the overconfident backers of Moonstone poured in the dollars, and McHenry went after the dangerous outsider in the second heat. The bay stallion, though high in flesh and short of work, gave his black rival a merry chase, but could not overtake him. Two fast miles were surely Patchen's limit, reasoned the men who had confidently backed the Hamlin entry, and she must surely succeed at this stage. Therefore Moonstone continued to rule the betting at odds of 5 to 4, and, in the vernacular of the circuit follower, "she was favorite after the race was over." Instead of being strung out with his previous efforts, the brawny Kansas flier kept on his conquering way, fairly romping home, with the Buffalo mare struggling vainly in his wake. McHenry might have saved the day, but to do so would probably have knocked John R. Gentry out for the rest of the season, and he was wisely content with second money. Of the small fortune that went wrong with this unlooked-for termination of the contest, the Hamlin exchequer contributed a large proportion, and the black colors of the Village Farm Stable were a most appropriate emblem of the sorrow that pervaded the camp of the multi-millionaire.

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Evidently no ordinary pacer could arrest the triumphant march of the horse who carried the Wilkes blood that the old Buffalo breeder so thoroughly hated. Curry, the trainer of Patchen, had the temerity to say before he departed for Terre Haute that Robert J. would find his pupil a worthy foeman. The champion was engaged at Rochester the next week, while his prospective rival had to meet Rubinstein on the lightning course at Terre Haute. Very eagerly was the result of the contest awaited, and the heats were bulletined from the Indiana track to the one in the Flower City, where the Grand Circuit was in progress. Another off-hand victory for Joe Patchen, in time that was getting near the record, made further delay idle, and the match with Robert J. was arranged for the next week in Chicago. As was to be expected, the gelding won, but, strange to say, Hamlin had only a solitary hundred dollars on his horse.

While the stables that kept in the regular line were in the metropolis, the rivalry was renewed at Indianapolis, and Robert J. had to put in three heats at a rate that still remains unequaled before his black adversary would yield. There was another meeting in Iowa that resulted in a more pronounced success for the Eastern crack, as Patchen had been overtaxed, and should have had a let-up for the season. Instead of that, he was taken to Texas, where he met all comers, smashed track records, drew a wagon as a handicap on one occasion, and then pursued his old enemy to California. Here Robert J. defeated him once more at their first encounter on the Sunny Slope, but before they returned the indefatigable Kansan had turned the tables. The second race came off some weeks after the one at Los Angeles, and the excuse was made that Robert J. was so full of fire that a gallop was more to his inclination than a pace.

This temporary reverse, little recked of at the time, was only the foreboding of the disasters that have furnished the sensations of the season. Joe Patchen had been learning to carry his meteoric flight in these earlier contests, and the champion has evidently reached the limit of his powers. The boast of his owner that the gelding could go in 2 minutes when another horse was found to compel that feat, proves to be an idle one. Accepting the verdict of the second trial at Buffalo last Thursday, the disappointed owner of the fallen star will not pit him against either Patchen or Gentry for some time to come.

OUTING OF THE HICKORY CLUB

COL. M. C. MURPHY'S FOLLOWERS HAVE A DAY OF ENJOYMENT.

Presentations to Those Who Helped in Making a Success of the Excursion.

There was rejoicing in the First Assembly District yesterday, it being the occasion of the annual excursion of that veteran Tammany organization, the Hickory Club, to Witzel's Point View Grove, L. I.

It has been noticed that the popularity of the old-fashioned political chowder has waned. Such, however, was not the case with the Hickory Club. Six hundred members and guests boarded the steamer Isabel at the foot of Canal Street shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and were greeted by Col. Michael C. Murphy, the Tammany leader in the First Assembly District, who is the President of the Hickory Club; Cornelius McMonagle, the First Vice President of the club; James Kehoe, the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, an others.

It was nearly 10 o'clock before the boat got away, amid cheers, the strains of a brass band and a tooting of whistles. As it rounded the Battery, the fireboat New-Yorker saluted the First and Fifth Warders with its peculiarly atrocious whistle.

Col. Murphy, who is as popular as ever in the First District, held a little levee in the lower cabin. He knows every man and boy in the First, and can address them by their Christian names. Those on board all dropped in to shake hands with the Colonel, and to see that he was receiving every comfort and attention.

Among them were Assemblyman Daniel E. Finn, ex-Assemblyman John H. G. Vehslage, Paul O'Neill, Michael Kennedy, James Kehoe, Jacob Hirshmann, Fred Barr, Norman Williams, Thomas McGoldrick, Patrick Mallon, John McGrath, Thomas Carroll, John M. Willis, Charles Bennett, Jerry Kennefick, Thomas Cleary, Thomas Dwyer, Michael Shannon, Anthony Corning, Nathan Laufer, Edwin Byrne, Robert Dorr, Harry Byrne, John Collins, John White, Jr., William Murphy, Stephen Markham, Jerry Rogers, Lawrence Hanley, Dan Kell, Bruno Bocks, Michael Breslin, Michael How, John A. Dooner, H. J. Buckley, Joseph Johnstone, Patrick Lawless, and Michael Riordan.

Little Major Besant, without whose presence no Tammany gathering would be complete, was on board. So also was William Sutcliffe of Brooklyn, who asserts that he is going to capture the Republican nomination for the Mayoralty in that city next Fall. Mr. Sutcliffe was careful to tell the reporters that his being with a Tammany excursion had no political significance.

When Witzel's Grove was reached the Hickorymen partook of a substantial breakfast. When they had all assembled in the big hall, Col. Murphy rapped for order and proceeded to make a little speech, and, incidentally, three presentations.

"I have been requested," said Col. Murphy, "to hand to the First Vice President of the Hickory Club, Cornelius McMonigal, a small testimonial because of the grand work he has done, not only for this outing, but for some years past. The little souvenir is in the shape of a pair of sleeve buttons. I take occasion now to say that the success of this day's affair is due more to the activity of Mr. McMonigal than to any labor of mine.

"I also want to present to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, the man who has looked after our affairs in the First Assembly District for the last three years, and who has given his whole attention to the management of that matter, this token, in the shape of a silver goblet, to Mr. James Kehoe.

"I have one more token to present. This is actually a souvenir, and is given to one not that he is an officer of the organization, but because he has been devoted day and night, sunshine and snow, and always has responded to any call made upon him. Mr. Joseph Johnstone, allow me to present you with this stirrup cup."

The silver cups were suitably inscribed. The sleeve buttons presented to Mr. McMonigal were of gold, studded with diamonds.

The afternoon was spent in athletic sports of various kinds. A tug of war between teams from the First and Fifth Wards for a silver cup was won by the Fifth Warders, under the captaincy of Thomas O'Rourke. The Tammany men sat down to dinner at 5 o'clock last evening, and an hour and a half later the return journey to New-York was begun.

Col. Murphy had given instructions that no fireworks should be lighted in the streets of New-York. The braves, however, were not to be deprived of all their fun, so, as the boat rounded the Battery, it was gayly illuminated with colored fires, skyrockets, and other pyrotechnics.

RUN DOWN BY A "SCORCHER"

A Woman with a Baby in Her Arms Injured on Broadway.

Howland D. Ralphs of 114 Waverley Place was locked up yesterday at the Elizabeth Street Police Station for running down Mrs. Angelina Ganerneo of 14 Baxter Street at the corner of Broadway and Franklin Street.

Mrs. Ganerneo, with a baby in her arms, was crossing Broadway, when Ralphs, who was "scorching" along the cable slot on his bicycle, ran against her, knocked the baby from her arms, and threw her to the ground. Ralphs was thrown from his wheel, but was uninjured.

The woman received contusions of the head, which were dressed at the station house by Surgeon Sanger of the Hudson Street Hospital, after which she went home. The baby escaped with slight injuries.

Mgr. Satolli Dedicates a Church.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 11.—The new Church of St. James was dedicated here to-day with impressive ceremonies. Mgr. Satolli celebrated two masses, the second being a solemn high pontifical mass. The Rev. Henry Brann of New-York preached at the morning service and the Right Rev. Bishop McFaul of Trenton in the evening. The church was crowded at all the services. The soloists were Miss Meert and Mr. Smythe of New-York. There were present Father McClosky of Trenton, Father Lawrence of Bradevelt, Father Moran of Princeton, Father Cantwell of Long Branch, and a number of other clergymen.

Jersey City Trolley Accidents.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.—Charles Ferris of 114 Jackson Avenue was struck by Trolley 38 of the Bayonne line, at Ocean and Claremont Avenues, this morning, and severely cut on the face and head. He was taken to the City Hospital, and William Thorn, the motorman, was arrested.

Terence Sullivan of 188 Mercer Street fell from a Bayonne car at Ocean and Danforth Avenues to-day and was badly bruised. He was taken home.

THE NAVY SHORT OF MEN

Enlistments Are Not Sufficient to Sustain the Force.

THE YACHTS GET THE BEST SEAMEN

Apprentices Soon Abandon the Service for More Remunerative Employment in Private Life, Though Still Loyal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Navy officials say that it is with difficulty that enlistments of seamen, machinists, and others are made during the Summer season. At this period, men who possess a knowledge of such matters can always find more remunerative employment on private yachts and along shore, where a greater measure of individual freedom is enjoyed, and where the duty is not so exacting as it is in the navy. The business conditions, which are more satisfactory now than they have been for several years, make it also possible to procure work that is more satisfactory to them than serving the Government, and for these reasons enlistments proceed slowly. Late in the Autumn, however, when the scores of private yachts whose sails are now whitening the bays on the seashore and the inland seas shall have been laid up in ordinary, the men engaged upon them will seek other employment, and then the vacancies in the ranks of the enlisted men will be rapidly filled.

Never before in its long and honorable history has the Navy Department been so jealous of its high character, the intelligence, and the physical condition of the men whom it is taking into its service as at present. It is asserted by those having these matters in charge that 90 per cent. of the applications are rejected, for one reason or another. While more or less latitude is given to the recruiting officers, the rules of the department require that no seaman, machinist, or fireman shall be enlisted who has passed the age of thirty-five years, except he be a man who has previously served in the navy. In that case the age limitation is not so strictly enforced if the applicant meets the other requirements.

The United States Government pays its enlisted men better than any other nation on earth. Seamen of the first rank receive $24 a month, while landsmen, without previous experience, draw $5 less. The pay of a machinist is $70 a month, and that of a fireman $35. A blacksmith receives $50, a plumber $45, and a painter $30. Men who enlist as seamen, when qualified and advanced to the rating of petty officers, have their wages increased to an amount varying from $25 to $65 a month. The rate of pay, generally, is far in advance of that which is given to privates and non-commissioned officers in the army, but the service is more exacting, and, from many points of view, it is not so desirable. It is said, for example, that the department finds great difficulty in inducing the younger men to re-enlist after one or two services. After an experience of this character, the men, as a rule, desire to marry and seek employment on shore, rather than to be separated from their families for a period of three years, with only a ninety days' vacation at the expiration of that time.

The hope of the navy, the sheet anchor upon which its hopes of a successful future very largely depend, is the apprentice system, which was established many years ago. Its usefulness, at first, was neutralized to some extent by sentimental methods which were adopted despite the protests of experienced men, but which, of late years, have been eliminated. An average of 450 boys are enlisted each year. The term of service is four years, and sixteen years is the average age at which they are accepted. To each an excellent education, which will compare favorably with that of the grammar schools in the large cities, is given, in addition to a thorough knowledge of gunnery, a wide familiarity with torpedo work, and electrical engineering.

The results of the physical training, together with the habits of cleanliness and discipline acquired at the school, are shown in the high average of health and strength which is observed among them. Efforts are made to add to the technical training a fondness for a naval life and a respect for the service. Its history, its incidents of peril and dash, and its life on foreign stations are taught by lectures. Of these twenty-two are delivered each year, illustrated by 574 stereopticon slides. They represent nearly three years of work by Chaplain Hallway, and have been printed at the Newport station, where the school is established, under his supervision.

It is a curious anomaly, however, that the excellent mental and practical training which these youngsters enjoy results to the disadvantage of the Government, inasmuch as four-fifths of the boys withdraw from the service upon graduation, and before the department has had an opportunity of utilizing them in the work for which they have been trained. The reason for this is obvious. They are strictly disciplined at school, and, boylike, they chafe sorely under its restraints. The knowledge of seamanship, and particularly of electricity, which they acquire, enables them to find ready employment as quartermasters, engineers, mates, and Captains in the merchant service, or in the employ of the several electrical, telegraph, and telephone companies as electricians, at a much better compensation than is offered to them by the Government. Every reasonable inducement, however, is given them to remain in the service, and those who do remain are advanced as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

The department feels, however, that those who resign are still in a measure attached to it as a result of the education it has given them. Their loyalty to the navy was demonstrated a few years ago, when war between the United States and Chile was imminent as a result of the Baltimore incident at Valparaiso. At that time the department received hundreds of letters from boys who had been graduated from the apprentice school and who are now employed in civil life, tendering their services to the Government in any capacity in which it might desire to employ them.

COL. HENRY L. ABBOTT'S RETIREMENT

His Important Work in the Fortification of Many Ports.

The retirement to-morrow of Col. Henry L. Abbot of the United States Engineer Corps removes from the active list an officer who has been prominently identified with the army and with the establishment of coast defenses in this country.

When Congress, in 1875, created a board to select ports to be fortified, Col. Abbot was chosen President of the board, and devoted to the work untiring energy. It was during his Presidency of the board that plans were completed for the defenses of Portland, Boston, Narraganset Bay, the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton Roads, the mouth of Cape Fear River, Charleston, Savannah, Pensacola, Mobile, the mouth of the Mississippi, Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, Columbia River, and Puget Sound.

Col. Abbot graduated from West Point in 1854. At the close of the war he was sent to Willet's Point, L. I., where, under his direction, the School of Application was organized.

On his retirement Col. Abbot will leave New-York for the West.

Found with His Skull Fractured.

Frank Campbell, forty-eight years old, who was employed in the lodging house 33 Main Street, Brooklyn, as night clerk, was found unconscious on the sidewalk in front of 29 Main Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning. He was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a fracture of the skull. It is believed he cannot recover.

He had been drinking heavily and is supposed to have received his injuries by falling while intoxicated.

AUCTION SALE OF REALTY.

For to-day the following sale of real estate at auction is set down to take place at 111 Broadway:

By R. V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 453 West Twenty-seventh Street, north side, 600 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story brick tenement; also, 117 West Eighty-second Street, north side, 519 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 19 by 102.2, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $11,020.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.

Mortgage Loans Exclusively.

146 BROADWAY (cor. Liberty St.), NEW-YORK.

CHOICE NEW FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling, 21 feet wide; decorated; one bathroom, entirely opal tiled; nickel plumbing; hardwood throughout; West 89th St.; for sale at a sacrifice.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Choice three-story house, west side, 81st St. station; restricted block; latest arrangement of rooms; house is 20x70, lot 100 feet; price, only $21,500; easy terms.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Country Real Estate For Sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,800 acres of good pine land, 10 miles west of St. Augustine, Florida. Address J. H. BLAKEMORE & CO., 60 Broad St., city.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—Factory site near New-York; must be on railroad and near station; about two acres required; will employ 100 to 200 men. Give full particulars. Address TREASURER, Box 139 Times.

A SPECIALTY OF MANAGING PROPERTY.
P. S. TREACY, 101 W. BOULEVARD, (64th.)

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

A.—For immediate occupancy or Oct. 1.
LORING,
entrance, 202 West 74th St.,
fronting Boulevard, West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Six and seven large light rooms and bath; first-class service.
NEUFVILLE, 252, 254, 256 West 84th St.
Seven rooms and bath;
large, light, well ventilated, decorated, steam heated.
CARLOS, 230 West 76th St.,
southwest corner Boulevard.
Seven rooms and bath; eight rooms and bath.
Apply on premises or
J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

WEST 122d St., No. 269.—Single flats, 7 rooms and bath; possession at once; $28. Butterfield, 5 West 16th St.; janitor, premises.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

DESIRABLE HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished. Choice locations.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,
55 Liberty St.
500 Madison Avenue. 314 Columbus Avenue.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

A LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HOUSE very near 5th Av. and not far from St. Thomas's Church; the ballroom and dining room well arranged for entertaining; the parlor and bedrooms airy and commodious; butler's pantry supplied with modern refrigerator for wine, &c.; wine closets and wine cellar, and plenty of pantry room throughout; electric light and gas; house never occupied except by owner; rent reasonable to a desirable tenant. Seen only by permit from
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

A CHOICE SINGLE CORNER APARTMENT OF eight rooms and bath, to let in select neighborhood, with elevator, steam heat, and hall boys; rent, $900. Cheaper apartments next door. Apply to janitor, 78 East 54th St., or
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Home Life Insurance Co.'s
BUILDING,
256-257 Broadway,
Opposite City Hall Park.
The Handsomest Building on B'way.
FOR RENT, OFFICES,
large and small, well lighted, with all improvements.
Elevator and Electric Light at Night.
ALSO,
ground-floor office, suitable for a bank, corporation, or other similar occupation.
For plans and particulars
APPLY TO
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
9 PINE ST.

32d ST., NO. 10 EAST.—Four-story, basement and cellar, high stoop, stone front, twenty-two feet wide; suitable for business; immediate possession. MACLAY & DAVIES, 44 Pine St.

31st ST., NO. 17.—Four-story, basement and cellar, high stoop, stone front; twenty-two feet wide; suitable for business; immediate possession.
MACLAY & DAVIES, 44 Pine St.

Referees' Notices.

FOURTEENTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM F. COCHRAN, plaintiff, against Remington Vernam and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1895, and of an order made and entered herein on the 7th day of August, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment and order named, will sell at public auction on the 29th day of August, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., auctioneers, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain indenture of lease bearing date the thirteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, made by Mary S. Van Beuren to Lorenzo Delmonico, his executors, administrators, and assigns, of all the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, together with their appurtenances, for and during and until the full end and term of twenty-one years from the 1st day of February, 1867, for the yearly rent or sum of three thousand dollars, payable in half-yearly payments on the 1st day of May and November in each year, which said indenture of the lease was recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York on the eighteenth day of February, 1867, in Liber 1001 of Conveyances, Page 304.

And also all that certain other indenture of lease, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, made by Mary S. Van Beuren to James R. Boyd, and to his executors, administrators, and assigns, of all and singular the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, together with their appurtenances, for and during and until the full end and term of twenty-one years from the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the yearly rent or sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, in half-yearly payments on the 1st days of May and November, respectively, in each and every year, which said indenture of lease was recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 2111 of Conveyances, Page 25, on the 23d day of January, 1888, and also the leasehold premises thereby demised and described as follows, to wit:

All those certain lots of land, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fourteenth Street, at the distance of forty-two feet eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue; and running thence eastwardly, along Fourteenth Street, fifty feet; thence northwardly, at right angles with Fourteenth Street, one hundred and twenty-nine feet; thence westwardly, at right angles with Fifth Avenue, fifty feet, and thence southwardly, at right angles with Fourteenth Street, one hundred and twenty-nine feet to the place of beginning.

Together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said James R. Boyd, of, in, and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; and also the said indentures of lease and removals therein provided for, and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained.—Dated August 7th, 1895. CHARLES H. TRUAX, Referee.
EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 41 Wall Street, N. Y. City.
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Referees' Notices.

SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET.—Supreme Court, New-York County.—ANNA MARY QUICKE, plaintiff, against DUNCAN C. McKINLAY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of April, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of June, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-eighth Street, distant four hundred and fifty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Sixty-eighth Street with the westerly side of Central Park West, (formerly Eighth Avenue;) running thence northerly parallel with Central Park West, and partly through a certain party wall, one hundred feet five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Central Park West, one hundred feet five inches to said northerly side of Sixty-eighth Street; and thence easterly along the same twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated May 31st, 1895.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.
GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, the 9th day of July, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 25th, 1895.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.
GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, the 19th day of July, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, July 10th, 1895.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.
GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, August 1st, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated July 19, 1895.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.
GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, August 8th, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated August 1st, 1895. EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.
GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Thursday, August 15th, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated, August 8th, 1895. EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.
GEORGE SEWELL BONNER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—EDWIN S. BAYER, plaintiff, against ANDREW T. SCANLON, individually and as trustee, &c., and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and dated the 7th day of August, 1895, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction on the third day of September, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Twenty-first Street distant ninety feet eastwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of Twenty-first Street with the easterly line of Second Avenue and running thence southwardly on a line parallel with said Second Avenue ninety-two feet to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along the centre line of the block twenty feet; thence northwardly on a line parallel to Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall ninety-two feet to the southerly line of Twenty-first Street, and thence westwardly along the southerly line of Twenty-first Street, twenty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being situated in Section 3, Block 926 on the Land Map of the City of New-York.—Dated, New-York, August 7, 1895.
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.
ALFRED F. SELIGSBERG, Plaintiff's Attorney, 44 Broad Street, New-York City.

RIVERDALE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—HARRY P. BARTLETT v. PHEBE J. KENT.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of July, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of August, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment named and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land in New-York City which on a certain map entitled "Map of 339 Lots at Riverdale and Mosholu, 24th Ward, property of F. P. and H. A. Forster," surveyed by George C. Hollerith, dated New-York, November, 1893, which said map is annexed to the deed from Frederick P. Forster, as executor of the last will and testament of George H. Forster, deceased, to Madeline Pierce, dated December 16th, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, December 20th, 1893, and indexed against Block 3,423, in Section 13, on the Land Map of the City of New-York, and a copy of which map was also filed in said Register's Office on the 20th day of December, 1893, is known and designated by the lot number sixty-five (65.)—Dated New-York, July 27th, 1895. FRANK D. PAVEY, Referee.
WARREN S. BARTLETT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 Wall St., New-York City.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH STREET, BEACH, and UNION AVENUES, in the Twenty-third Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of August, 1895, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Beach, and Union Avenues, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street with the westerly side of Union Avenue; running thence westerly along the said northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street 200 feet to the easterly side of Beach Avenue; thence northerly along the said easterly side of Beach Avenue 175 feet; thence easterly and parallel to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street 200 feet to the westerly side of Union Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Union Avenue 175 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, July 29th, 1895.
FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on EAST BROADWAY, SCAMMEL, HENRY, and GOUVERNEUR STREET, in the Seventh Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of August, 1895, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on East Broadway, Scammel, Henry, and Gouverneur Streets, in the Seventh Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Henry Street with the westerly side of Scammel Street; running thence westerly along said northerly side of Henry Street 131 feet 8 inches to the easterly side of Gouverneur Street; thence northerly along said easterly side of Gouverneur Street 163 feet 5 inches to the southerly side of East Broadway; thence easterly along said southerly side of East Broadway 138 feet to the westerly side of Scammel Street; thence southerly along said westerly side of Scammel Street 159 feet 8¾ inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, July 29th, 1895.
FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

Surrogate Notices.

COSTALES, ROSA MARTINEZ Y.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSA MARTINEZ Y COSTALES, also called Rosa Martinez y Costales Viuda de Tuaznayar, late of the City of Havana, in the Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of July, 1895. PEDRO R. DE FLOREZ, Ancillary Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 35 Broadway, New-York City. jy22-1aw6mM

PYNE, PERCY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PERCY R. PYNE, late of Riverdale, in the City and County of New-York, deceased, to present and exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Henry N. Tifft, Esq., Nos. 11 and 13 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January, 1896.—Dated New-York, July 3rd, 1895. ALBERTINA S. PYNE, M. TAYLOR PYNE, PERCY R. PYNE, Jr., ALBERTINA T. RUSSELL, Executors, &c. Henry N. Tifft, Attorney for Executors, Nos. 11 and 13 William St., N. Y. City. jy8-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MANSUY P. DODIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of James P. Albright, No. 291 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1895. ALEXANDER J. DODIN, PATRICK C. DAVEY, Executors. JAMES P. ALBRIGHT, Attorney for Executors, 291 Broadway, New-York City, New-York. my27-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAURISTON W. WINCHESTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of June, 1895. ELIZA S. WINCHESTER, THOMAS E. SLOAN, Administrators. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Att'ys for Administrators, 160 Broadway, N. Y. City. je10-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAURA MARTINE SYLVESTER GARCIA, late of the City of Nice, France, also known as Laura Garcia de Odero, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next. Dated New-York, the 1st day of March, 1895. PEDRO R. DE FLOREZ, Ancillary Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 35 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh4-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL DEANE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Wm. Hildreth Field & Deshon, 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1895. ZOE MARY DEANE, MARY M. E. DEANE, Executrices. WM. HILDRETH FIELD & DESHON, Attorneys for Executrices, 237 Broadway, New-York, N. Y. mh11-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DE WITT C. HAYS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of Dos Passos Brothers, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of April, 1895. JOHN R. DOS PASSOS, EUGENE D. HAYS, S. J. DRAKE, HENRY B. BROWNE, Executors. DOS PASSOS BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New-York City. ap15-1aw6mM

LAWTON, JAMES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES M. LAWTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmer & Canfield, No. 48 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of June, 1895. ELIZA M. C. A. LAWTON, Executrix. WILMER & CANFIELD, Attorneys for Executrix, 48 Wall St., N. Y. City. jy1-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES E. GENSCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Adams & Hyde, No. 59 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1895. CHARLES E. GENSCH, JOHN M. NASH, executors. ADAMS & HYDE, attorneys for executors, 59 Liberty Street, New-York, N. Y. je17-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN DIERKING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stuyvesant & Millard, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of April, 1895. FREDERIC C. DIERKING, Administrator. STUYVESANT & MILLARD, Attorneys for Administrator, 99 Nassau Street, New-York. ap22-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB VAN OSTRAND, late of Closter, Bergen County, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of March 1895. FRANCIS A. ED. MEYER, Executor.
TARRANT PUTNAM, Attorney for Executor, 38 Park Row, New-York. mh25-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD O'GORMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of R. & E. J. O'Gorman, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of April, 1895. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Jr., EDWARD J. O'GORMAN, Executors. ap29-1aw6mM

HOLMES, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Frank G. Wild, Esq., No. 15-17 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 22nd day of July, 1895. GEORGE H. COUTTS, Executor. FRANK G. WILD, Attorney for Executor, 15-17 Beekman St., New-York. jy22-1aw6mM

GILSEY, RACHEL MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Rachel Margaret Gilsey, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of July, 1895. MARGARET J. FRANKLIN, Executrix. Francis B. Chedsey, Attorney for Executrix, 280 Broadway, New-York City. jy15-1aw6m

ZOLLIKOFFER, OSCAR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Oscar Zollikoffer, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 4 Irving Place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of July, 1895. OSCAR F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Administrator. Francis B. Chedsey, Attorney for Administrator, 280 Broadway, New-York City. jy15-1aw6m

LEE, MATTIE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTIE B. LEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at his office, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3rd day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of July, 1895. GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Executor. JOHN H. COLE, Att'y for Executor, 35 Wall St., N. Y. City. jy29-1aw6mM

BOSHER, CHARLES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles H. Bosher, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of doing business, at the office of R. T. Wilson & Co., No. 33 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of April, 1895. MARY C. BOSHER, Executrix. LARNED, WARREN & KNAPP, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 170 Broadway, New-York City. ap15-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JENNIE CLARKSON GEOFFROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 66, Times Building, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of June, 1895. NICOLAS GEOFFROY, Administrator, &c., &c. FETTRETCH, SILKMAN and SEYBEL, Room 66, Times Building, N. Y. City, Attorneys for Administrator. je3-1aw6mM

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE QUIMBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 119 West 83d Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1895. WALDO H. JORDAN, LOUISE JORDAN, Executors. je10-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. HAGGART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Theo. N. Melvin, at No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of March, 1895. MARY E. MELVIN, Administratrix. mh11-1aw6mM

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 17 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Lahn, via Southampton and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY.—At 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre; at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Ireland, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Britannic";) at 9 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Europe, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Southwark, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Southwark.")

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Normannia, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Germany, per steamship Fulda, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Fulda";) at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 9:30 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 12 M for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

MONDAY.—At *3 PM for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, per steamer from New-Orleans; at *3 PM for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 9 PM for Jamaica, per steamer from Boston.

TUESDAY.—At 6 AM for Santos direct, per steamship Euclid; at 1 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Justin, via Para, Maranhan, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Justin";) at *3 PM for Santa Martha, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 3 PM for Brazil and the La Plata Countries, per steamship Carib Prince, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters must be directed "per Carib Prince.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilia, (letters must be directed "per Antilia";) at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Saratoga, via Havana; at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Fort William; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans; at *3 PM for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Niagara; at 2 PM (supplementary 2:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Elliott.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Victoria, per steamship Cuvier, from Baltimore, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata Countries via Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro must be directed "per Cuvier";) at 9 AM for Brazil, per steamship Leibnitz, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Leibnitz";) at 9 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship J. W. Taylor; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Costa Rica, via Limon, and for Greytown, per steamship Ailsa; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seneca.")

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *17 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 18 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Aug. *18 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Aug. *19 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 21 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except for West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Aug. 17 and up to Sept. *9 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Aug. 17, 1 P.M. | Umbria, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
Etruria, Aug. 24, 8 A.M. | Lucania, Sept. 14, M.
Campania, Aug. 31, 1 P.M. | Etruria, Sept. 21, 8 A.M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
United States Mail Steamships for GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.
Furnessia, Aug. 17, 2 PM | Anchoria, Aug. 31, 2 PM
Circassia, Aug. 24, 8 AM | Ethiopia, Sept. 14, 1 PM
Cabin, $45; second cabin, $25. Steerage, $15.
S. S. City of Rome, Sat., Sept. 7, 1 P. M.
Saloon, $50; 2d cabin, $25 & $30. Steerage, $17.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Aug. 14, noon | Britannic Sept. 11, 10AM
Majestic, Aug. 21, 6 A M | Majestic, Sept. 18 4 PM
Germanic, Aug. 28, noon | Germanic, S. 25, 11:30AM
Teutonic, Sept. 4, 6 A M | Teutonic, Oct. 2, 4 P.M.
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Mohawk, Aug. 17.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot West 29th St.

NETHERLANDS LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
SS Maasdam....................Saturday, Aug. 17
SS. Werkendam..................Tuesday, Aug. 20
First cabin, $45, $55; second cabin, $36; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Poirot..Wed., Aug. 14, noon
LA TOURAINE, Santelli,....Sat., Aug. 17, noon
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking cars attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
BELGIC..............................Aug. 24, 3 P. M.
PERU................................Sept. 3, 3 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu........Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO...Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
GAELIC..............................Oct. 1, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashagen, E. A. S.F.& W.Ry, 261 B'way. | W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt. O. S.S.Co., N.Pier 35N.R. | J. L. Adams, G. E. A. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. &P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 13, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Aug. 27, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., Aug. 17, M | Saale, Sat., Aug. 31, 8 AM
Spree, Tu., Aug. 20, 6 AM | Aller, Tu., Sept. 3, 9 AM
Ems, Sat., Aug. 24, 9 AM | Trave, Sat., Sept. 7, 9 AM
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
KaiserW.II., Aug. 24, 9AM | Saale, Sat., Sept. 28, M
*Werra, Sat., Sep. 7, 10 AM | Werra, Sat., Oct. 12, 10 AM
*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg.
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Norm'nia, Au. 15, 11 AM | Norm'nia, Sept. 12, 11 AM
F.B'marck, Au. 22, 11 AM | F.B'marck, Sep. 19, 11AM
Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 AM | Columbia, Sept. 26, 11 AM
A.Victoria, Sep. 5, 9 AM | A.Victoria, Oct. 3, 9 AM
I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 & $50.
DIRECT ROUTE TO **Paris.** WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE,
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*F. Bismarck...Oct. 16. | †Fulda ....Nov. 16.
†Kaiser W. II...Nov. 2. | *Columbia ....Nov. 23.
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6. | †Ems ....Nov. 30.
All steamers sail at 11 A. M.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agents., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.
BERLIN.........Aug. 14 | PARIS...........Sept. 18
NEW-YORK....Aug. 21 | ST. LOUIS.......Sept. 25
PARIS...........Aug. 28 | NEW-YORK......Oct. 2
ST. LOUIS.......Sept. 4 | PARIS............Oct. 9
NEW-YORK....Sept. 11 | ST. LOUIS........Oct. 16

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
BERLIN.........Aug. 14 | FRIESLAND...Sept. 11
WESTERNL'D..Aug. 21 | SOUTHWARK..Sept. 18
NOORDLAND..Aug. 28 | WESTERNL'D.Sept. 25
KENSINGTON..Sept. 4 | NOORDLAND....Oct. 2
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S C., the South and Southwest.
Jacksonville and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE.....................Tuesday, Aug. 13
IROQUOIS........................Friday, Aug. 16
ALGONQUIN...................Tuesday, Aug. 20
Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jack., Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, WHITE MOUNTAINS, THE NORTH, AND EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Connecting trains leave wharf Providence 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:30 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M. (Sundays, 8:15 A. M., due Worcester 10:25 A. M.) White Mountain train, with parlor car from Providence, 7:50 A. M., (except Sundays.) Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

STONINGTON LINE.
Steamers leave same pier at 6:00 P. M., including Sundays. The only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL.

BOSTON, WORCESTER,
Watch Hill, Block Island, all Eastern Resorts.
VIA **NORWICH LINE.**
Annex service from Brooklyn and Jersey City. Leave Brooklyn, foot of Fulton St., 5 P. M. or earlier boats, and Jersey City 5:10 P. M. Through tickets and staterooms secured, and baggage checked to destination at Annex offices.
Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester leave Pier (old No.) 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., 5:30 P. M. Connecting at New-London with new vestibuled trains, parlor cars, on N. Y. and N. E. Road. Fine Orchestra on each steamer. Table d'hote or a la carte meals.

FALL RIVER LINE, for Boston, Newport, Fall River, and all Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points in the East.
DOUBLE SERVICE.—The Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth, and Pilgrim in commission together. Two boats each way daily. A fine orchestra on each. Leave New-York from Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M. only. Vestibuled trains leave Fall River at 5:30 and 7:40 A. M., due Boston 6:50 and 9:00 A. M. Boats from New-York 6:30 P. M. week days, and 5:30 P. M. Sundays, touch at Newport.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.
Direct to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me. Delightful seacoast route to all pleasure resorts North and East. Elegant steamers. Low excursion rates. Sailing days for August from New-York as follows: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31. Pier No. 38 East River, foot of Market St. Steamers sail at 5 P. M. HORATIO HALL, Agent.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (Sundays included,) connecting with trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and North.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamers CITY OF SPRINGFIELD and HARTFORD leave Pier 24 East River, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 P. M. for Hartford and Connecticut River Landings.

Hudson River by Daylight.
DAY LINE STEAMER
"NEW-YORK" or "ALBANY."
Daily except Sundays,
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex). 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier... 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.... 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on the Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, with special trains to and from SARATOGA.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Albany Evening Line
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Connecting with express trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and all points North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

The Montauk Steamboat Co., L'td.
FOR ORIENT, SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, and SAG HARBOR.
Leaves daily at 5 P. M., except Sundays, from Pier 26 E. R., foot Peck Slip, connecting at Greenport with steamer Teddie for New-Suffolk, Jamesport, and Riverhead. June 29 and Saturdays in July and August, will leave New-York at 1 P. M.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P.M.; Sat's, 1:45 P.M.
Leaves West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Sat's, 2 P. M.
For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with CATSKILL MOUNTAIN and CAIRO R. R. and the New Otis ELEVATING RAILWAY to the summit. Directory of Summer hotels and boarding houses mailed free at pier.

SARATOGA EXCURSION, $4.50.
(LAKE GEORGE, $7.30; TROY, $2.50; EXCURSION;) good during season. TROY BOATS City of Troy or Saratoga, foot West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M. EXPRESS TRAINS FOR SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, ADIRONDACKS. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburgh week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave every week day at 6 P. M., from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., connecting with Boston and Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
In connection with the CATSKILL MOUNTAIN RAILWAY from Catskill.
Connects with 9:40, 11:30, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central, and 11:35 train on West Shore Railroads, with Albany Day Line, and Catskill Evening Line, for Catskill Mt. House, Kaaterskill Hotel, Laurel House, Haines Corners, and Tannersville, Onteora, Sunset, Twilight, Santa Cruz, and Elka Parks and Schoharie Manor.
A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:40 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis Elevating Railway; due at Catskill Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.)
On and after June 30, 1895.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., at 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30 (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 1:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car,) P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 942 Broadway, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York, 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Delaware Valley Express, daily except Sunday, for Tuxedo, Goshen, Middletown, Port Jervis, Lackawaxen, Callicoon, Hancock, Deposit, Susquehanna, and Monticello. Parlor car to Monticello.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited, daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 8:45 A. M. Chicago 7 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:00 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 6:35 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Buffalo passengers can remain in sleeper until 8 A. M.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 96 Broadway and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves at 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations, connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sunday only, for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON, and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

NEW-YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y
Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)
7:55 A. M., for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.
9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake.
1:45 P. M., (Saturdays only,) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtzboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.
3:15 P. M., for Campbell Hall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtzboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.
4:00 P. M., (Daily,) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West; Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free, to Niagara Falls.
5:15 P. M., for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Burnside, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtzboro, Ellenville.
Tickets and Pullman Drawing Room seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By Way of	Due.
9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
1:00 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:00 PM.
1:02 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:15 AM.
12:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor car seat.
Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor and sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. In Effect June 30, 1895.
9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:05 A. M., St. Louis 3:45 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily. Sleepers to New-Orleans, Tampa, and Memphis; 12:15 night, daily. Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9 A. M. daily. Sleepers to Port Tampa, Macon, and Charleston; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:00 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
For Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
Atlantic City, Through Express of Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches, 1:50 P. M. week days.
For Cape May, 11:00 A. M., 1:00 and 2:10 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 1:20 (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.:
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
8:33 A. M.—Except Sunday. Richfield Springs, Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.
9:40 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
1:40 P. M.—Saturdays only. Saratoga, Lake George, and Catskill Mountains Limited. Buffet Drawing-Room Cars only.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Saratoga, Plattsburg, St. Albans, Saranac Lake, and Lake Placid.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping-Car Passengers for Rochester carried on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.
12:10 Night—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New-York Central, every night, except Sunday night.
9:10 A. M.—and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday. To Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only. To Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. This is the only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated by Pintsch Lights.
Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York, 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST-SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping car to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied at 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Hobart & New-Paltz.
B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car to Bloomville.
C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached to Hobart and Saratoga.
C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
A. B. C. leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:00, B10:40 A. M., C2:46 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20 A. M., C3:28 P. M.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address
C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST, PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
For CHICAGO, 2:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 2:30 ex. Sun., 2:30 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8 A. M., ex. Sun., (10 A. M., 11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 2:30, Dining Car, (3:30 P. M., ex. Sun., Dining Car,) (5:00, 6:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5:00 PM. daily.
All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St.; C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Summer Schedule, in Effect June 30, 1895.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Belmar, Spring Lake, and Point Pleasant.
Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 3:30, 7:30, *9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, *2:10, *3:40, (except Red Bank,) 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, *9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 4:30, 5:50, (to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30 A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, *2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, *9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes Express trains.
J. R. WOOD, G. P. A. Penn. R. R.
H. F. BALDWIN, G. P. A. C. R. R. of N. J.
RUFUS BLODGETT, Sup't N. Y. & L. B. R. R.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.